



THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE CHARKHARI STATE

For the years 1938-39 and 1939-40.

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REPORT
ON
THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION
OF
THE RAJPUTANA STATES
FOR
1894-95.

No. 2014-G., dated Abu, the 27th May 1895.

From--Colonel H. B. ABBOTT, Offg. Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana,

To--The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the Political Administration of Rajputana for the year 1894-95.

PART—I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Personnel.

Colonel G. H. Trevor, C.S.I., who had filled the appointment of Agent to the Governor-General during the last five years, vacated office on the forenoon of the 20th March 1895, making over charge to me. As he held office for all but a few days of the year, he has, at my request, left notes for this report which will be found under the heading of Native States : my remarks are of necessity confined to a few general observations.

The changes during the year amongst the officers of the subordinate Agencies are noted below :—

1. *Meywar Residency*.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., controlled the affairs of this Residency during the year, except for a short period (6th September to 1st November 1894) spent on privilege leave. During his absence Surgeon-Major P. D. Pank, Residency Surgeon, Oodeypore, carried on the current duties of the office.

2. *Jeypore Residency*.—Colonel W. F. Prideaux, C.S.I., was in uninterrupted charge throughout the year.

3. *Western Rajputana States Residency*.—I held sole charge up to the 19th March 1895 and continued to perform the duties of the appointment, in addition to my own as Officiating Agent to the Governor-General until the 22nd March 1895, when I was relieved of the subordinate charge by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Newill.

4. *Eastern States Agency*.—Lieutenant-Colonel N. C. Martelli, who had filled the appointment of Political Agent for many years past, was transferred during the year to Baroda as Officiating Agent to the Governor-General, being relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Fraser on the 23rd February 1895.

5. *Haraoti Agency*.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton's long-standing connection with this Agency was interrupted on the 18th March 1895 by his appointment to officiate as Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara. He was succeeded at Deoli by Captain A. F. Pinhey.

6. *Kotah Agency*.—Major C. Herbert held this charge throughout the year.

7. *Bikanir Agency*.—From the 20th to the 29th April 1894, the current duties of the Agency were carried on by the Civil Surgeon, Surgeon-Major H. N. V. Harington. With this exception the office of Political Agent was held by Lieutenant-Colonel W. Loch throughout the year.

8. *Ulwar Agency*.—Major T. C. Pears held charge during the year under report, except for the period from the 24th July to the 22nd October 1894, when he obtained privilege leave. During Major Pears' absence Captain A. F. Pinhey officiated as Political Agent.

9. *Jhallawar Agency*.—The changes of incumbents in the case of this Agency have again been somewhat numerous. Mr. G. R. Irwin, I.C.S., held charge from the 1st April 1894 to the 7th January 1895: he then proceeded on furlough for two years, being relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Fraser. The latter, however, did not remain long, as on the 16th February 1895 he left to take up the appointment of Political Agent, Eastern States, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Martelli as already noted. On Lieutenant-Colonel Fraser's departure, Major C. Herbert assumed charge of Jhallawar, which he held in addition to his own duties as Political Agent, Kotah, until he was relieved of it by Captain W. Evans-Gordon on the 23rd March 1895.

In the above notice mention is made of only nine Political Agencies, but during the year under report a tenth one was formed by the detachment of the Tonk State from the Haraoti Agency and its formation into an independent political charge. Captain Pritchard was appointed to be the first incumbent of the new Agency in addition to his duties as Revenue Officer, Tonk, with effect from the 26th October 1894. This arrangement is expected to last for three years counting from the date on which Captain Pritchard's services were lent for employment as Revenue Officer, *viz.*, the 24th January 1894.

Lieutenant H. T. Pritchard assumed Political charge of the States of Banswara and Pertabgarh from Captain A. F. Pinhey on the 18th March 1895. Regarding the latter officer's services during his long connection with Banswara, the Resident, Meywar, writes:—

“The marked improvement, which is apparent in Banswara affairs, is largely attributable to the tact, patience, and good management the Assistant Political Agent Captain Pinhey has displayed in his relations with the Chief, and the good influence he has thereby attained.”

MOVEMENTS OF THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Colonel Trevor left Abu on the 16th August 1894 and proceeded on a short visit to Oodeypore, whence he returned to head-quarters on the 30th idem. Colonel Trevor again left Abu on the 16th September for Simla, making short halts at Jeypore and Ulwar *en route*. He started back on his return journey on the 28th and reached Abu on the 30th September. The regular annual tour commenced on the 27th November 1894. Leaving Abu on that date Colonel Trevor reached Deoli on the 28th. The next day the Deoli Irregular Force were inspected, and on the 29th Colonel Trevor, accompanied by his staff and the Political Agent, Haraoti, arrived at Bundi, where the party stayed three days. Visits were exchanged with the Maharao Raja. The next

place visited was Kotah which was reached on the 3rd December. Here a halt of three days was made during which the Maharao was interviewed, the jail inspected, and other business attended to. From Kotah a start was made for Jhalrapatan, where Colonel Trevor arrived on the 7th December. Similar functions were performed as at Kotah. Jhalrapatan was left on the 11th and Neemuch reached on the 12th. Here visits were exchanged with the Maharawat of Pertabgarh. Taking the train at Neemuch on the 14th December, Colonel Trevor arrived at Jodhpore on the 15th idem where he stayed till the 19th, the time being spent in the same way as at the other Capitals visited. On the 19th December Bikanir was reached. Here visits were exchanged with the young Chief and the jail and dispensary inspected. Colonel Trevor also laid the foundation stone of a hospital which Seth Bhagwandass, of Bikanir, is building. Colonel Trevor left Bikanir on the 21st and reached Sikar on the 22nd travelling by dāk from Kuchawan road, a distance of 48 miles. From Sikar Colonel Trevor travelled to Jeypore arriving on the evening of the 24th December 1894. Here he paid a visit to the Maharaja and received one in return : he also inspected the Imperial Service Transport Corps and distributed prizes to the students of the Maharaja's college. Jeypore was left on 30th December and Ulwar reached the same day. At this place Colonel Trevor inspected the Imperial Service Troops, also the jail and hospital and distributed prizes to the students of the Maharaja's school. From Ulwar Colonel Trevor proceeded on 3rd January to Khetri *viā* Khairtal and Kotputli, arriving at his destination on the 4th. On the next day he presided at a ceremony to mark the completion of the Ajit Samand Tank, inspected the jail and dispensary, and distributed prizes in the school. Returning to the railway at Khairtal on the 7th January Colonel Trevor travelled to Dholepore *viā* Delhi, reaching his destination on the 9th. At Dholepore he saw the Maharaj Rana, and on the 12th arrived at Bhurtpore, where he stayed till the 18th. His time here was occupied in discussing Bhurtpore affairs, inspecting the jail, dispensary, and school, and also the Imperial Service Troops. A start was next made for Kerowli which Colonel Trevor reached on the evening of the 18th, travelling by dāk from Hindaun road, a distance of 52 miles. After exchanging visits with the Maharaja Colonel Trevor left Kerowli for Hindaun road and arrived at Jeypore on the night of the 22nd January. After a day's halt he proceeded by dāk to Tonk where he saw His Highness the Nawab, inspected the jail and hospital, and distributed prizes to the students of the Nawab's school. Returning to Jeypore from Tonk Colonel Trevor travelled to Ajmere, arriving on the 28th January, and making one halt there, continued his journey by rail to Erinpura road and thence by road to Erinpura. On the 30th January the Erinpura Irregular Force were inspected, and the next day Colonel Trevor travelled by dāk to Sirohi. He inspected the jail and hospital on the 1st February, and on the 2nd left Sirohi for Abu *viā* Anadra, arriving at headquarters in the afternoon.

On the 1st March Colonel Trevor proceeded by rail to Ajmere where on the 3rd idem he exchanged visits with the Maharaja of Kishengarh and the Nawab of Tonk. On the 4th he inspected the lines of the Merwara Battalion, presided at the Eighth Annual Meeting of the "*Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha*," and also opened the New General Hospital at Ajmere. On the 5th Colonel Trevor travelled to Chitor to bid good-bye to the Maharana of Oodeypore. From Chitor Colonel Trevor travelled to Jodhpore where he presided at the opening of the Jodhpore Horse Fair, which has been named after him by the Maharaja. After taking final leave of His Highness Colonel Trevor left Jodhpore on the 11th March and arrived at Abu on the 12th March. On the 19th idem he vacated the office of Agent to the Governor-General, and left the

same day for Bombay *en route* to England after having been received at all points throughout his long farewell tour by pronounced marks of regard, which testified to the estimation in which he was held and the eminent success of his service in Rajputana, both as Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara and Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara.

EVENTS.

Maharaja Ram Singh, of Bhurtpore, having proved incompetent, was deprived of ruling powers in February 1895, and the State was placed under the supervision of the Political Agent, the administration being carried on through a Dewan. For this post Kumar Shri Harbhamji Rawaji, B.A., L.L.M., was selected and entered upon his duties on the 30th March 1895.

Maharaj Rana Zalim Singh, of Jhallawar, was accorded full governing powers during the year under report, the reservation made in regard to the control of the Revenue Department having been withdrawn in September 1894. The Council was abolished in the same month, the business of administration being conducted through a Dewan to which office His Highness has appointed Pandit Parmanand, formerly Mir Munshi in the Bhopal Agency.

Rai Panna Lal Mehta, C.I.E., popularly styled Dewan of Meywar, resigned his post during the year, after a service of twenty-five years as Chief Ministerial Officer in the State; the duties of the appointment are now discharged by two officials named Kothari Balwant Singh and Sahiwala Arjan Singh.

Pandit Shamji Krishan Varma, who was a member of the *Mahendraj Sabha* or State Council at Odeypore, vacated his office in January 1895, having secured the post of Dewan of the Junagadh State in the Bombay Presidency.

Kaviraj Shyamal Das, head of the Charans of Meywar, with a reputation extending to other States in Rajputana, died in June 1894. The deceased had great influence in the time of the late Maharana Sujjan Singh, and was also referred to for advice by the present Chief. He received the title of Mahamahopadhyaya from the British Government in January 1888.

Rai Bahadur Hardyal Singh, Secretary to the Musahib Ala of Marwar, died in July 1894. He had been in Marwar since 1883, and his many and important services were much appreciated by the Darbar. His son, Mr. Roda Mall, has been provided with an appointment in the State.

Her Majesty the Queen-Empress has been pleased to confer upon His Highness the Maharao of Sirohi the dignity of a Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India. The insignia of the Order were delivered to His Highness by Colonel Trevor at a Darbar held at Mount Abu on the 16th March 1895.

Mr. Milapchand was re-appointed Dewan of Sirohi in June 1894. He had served the State in the same capacity before, but resigned office in 1892.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India paid short visits to Ulwar and Bhurtpore in December 1894, and during the year Prince Aziz, nephew of the Khedive of Egypt, visited Jodhpore.

The Maharani of Dholepore died at Chail near Simla in May 1894. On the 4th August following His Highness the Maharaj Rana left Dholepore for Ootacamund and did not return to his State till the end of November.

In January 1895 the eldest son of the Raja Dhiraj of Shahpura was married to the daughter of the Raja of Khetri. The Raja Dhiraj has assigned a village yielding an annual income of ₹15,000 to his son, and has also bestowed

a *jagir* worth R10,000 on his bride. The younger son, who is still unmarried, receives a grant of R5,000 yearly.

Raghunath Das, Superintendent of Revenue, Kotah, was promoted to a seat in the Council during the year in the vacancy caused by the transfer of Saiyid Jafar Hussein to Jeypore as member of the Council of that State. Babu Gobind Pershad, who has been fifteen years in the service of the Darbar and is possessed of varied experience, has been appointed Superintendent.

Pandit Ram Charan, Deputy Collector, who joined the Jhallawar State service during the minority of the present Chief and was appointed head of the Revenue Department, resigned his post during the year: so also did the Assistant Deputy Collector Mir Mahomed Husein. The former has been replaced by the Manager of the Customs Department and the latter by the Sadr Kanungo, but they are both required to carry on the duties of the higher offices in addition to their own receiving much lower pay than the officials they have succeeded. It seems doubtful if these arrangements promise well for the efficient working of the Land Revenue Department.

SEASONS AND CROPS.

A statement is attached, marked A, shewing the rainfall during 1894-95.

In the majority of the States the monsoon was, on the whole, favourable. In Jeypore a long break of over a month in the middle of the rainy season slightly damaged the *kharif* sowings which also suffered in the neighbouring State of Kishengarh owing to deficient rainfall.

Inopportune rain caused injury to the crops in Marwar and Jaisalmer. Both these States as well as Bikanir were free of the plague of field rats referred to in last year's report. These pests, however, caused some damage in Sirohi.

In Ulwar, owing to the lateness of the monsoon, the land under *kharif* cultivation diminished by 13,750 acres. This was unfortunate as the cultivators had reaped but a poor harvest from the previous *rabi*, although a far larger area had been sown with spring crops. Notwithstanding these results there was an increase of immigration into the State, the number of new settlers being returned at 448 against 432 in the preceding year. The former figure includes 326 returned emigrants who left their homes during the famine of 1877-78.

The year was a good one as regards fodder, and the grain crops were, generally speaking, up to the average. The linseed crop was considerably damaged in Kotah and Jhallawar.

The prices of food-grains were low and are expected to continue so.

From the generally favourable agricultural condition above described, however, must be excepted the Tonk Parganah of Sironj situate in Central India. This district suffered from distress during a portion of the year under report owing to the abnormally high prices of food-grains caused by the almost entire failure of the wheat crop of *rabi*, 1894. Relief works were opened, and though it is reported that they were not resorted to in any numbers by the poorer classes, they were nevertheless useful in providing subsistence for the really needy. The State also arranged through Captain Pritchard, Revenue Officer, for the purchase of 22,500 maunds of seed grain at a cost of Imperial R74,000 which was distributed in takavi to the cultivators to enable them to sow wheat during the *rabi* of 1895, as their stock of seed had been

exhausted by the loss of the previous year's crop. The people have still hard times before them, but the Nawab and his advisers are alive to the situation, and even were this not so, it is unlikely, under the present conditions of the administration, that the interests of the district will be neglected.

THE WALTERKRIT RAJPUTRA HITKARNI SABHA.

This Sabha continues to discharge satisfactorily the work of introducing social reforms in Rajputana. In this it is chiefly aided by the local Committees, who watch with increasing vigilance the carrying out of the rules in their respective States.

The Chiefs of several of the Native States have begun to realise the misery which the observance of old customs caused to their subjects, and have, with the assistance of the local Sabhas, introduced reforms among them, which without such aid would never have passed beyond the good intention stage. The operations of the Sabha had prepared the people for the acceptance of all these measures; notable among which is the one designed for the benefit of the cultivators.

The Sabha is considered at the head of social institutions in Rajputana which look to it for light and leading. It is solely due to its influence that the various other communities have come to recognise the desirability of introducing similar reforms among themselves and which they are trying to bring into operation.

The report of the Sabha for 1894, which has been published separately, shows in detail the advancement which it has made during the year under review. From the statement given below, it will be seen that the breaches against the Sabha's rules are generally decreasing :—

Rules regarding	Percentage of breaches in 1893.	Percentage of breaches in 1894.
Marriages—		
Age of persons married	3·4	3·3
Expenses	1·3	·8
Tyâgor expenses on Charans	·71	1·2
Funeral expenses	1·5	·2

NATIVE STATES.

The following notes referring to the Native States were written by Colonel Trevor on the eve of his departure.

During my late farewell tour I visited every State (and Khetri and Sikar), with the exception of Banswara, Pertabgarh, and Dungarpore. The Chiefship of Shahpura was also omitted; though I twice arranged to visit the Raja Dhiraj, circumstances prevented his receiving me on the dates fixed. The following notes refer to the general condition of the several States.

Eastern States, Bhurtpure.—The unfortunate condition of this State has been separately represented, and under the orders of Government the Maharaja has lately been set aside. It is intended that the State shall be administered by a Native Dewan under the control of the Political Agent.

Dholepore and Kerowli.—There is nothing special to record of Kerowli and Dholepore which are going on well.

Bikanir.—The same remark applies to Bikanir. The Regency Council and the Political Agent are in thorough accord and eager to develop the resources of the State by increasing its irrigation from the Ghaggar and pushing a railway northward which would be a great preventive against famine. Both these projects, however, are still in embryo. The Maharaja having left the Mayo College will now have opportunities of gaining some knowledge of the country and people while pursuing his studies under the direction of a British officer, who will shortly be appointed his guardian.

Jeypore.—For some years past this important State has obtained a reputation for being well administered which I believe to be well deserved. In respect to revenue, public works, and education at the Capital, results have been secured which reflect great credit on the Darbar. There is some reason to think that the Police Administration has not been equally efficient. The Maharaja is alive to this, and if he can succeed in applying a remedy and also in making some of his leading Jagirdars more satisfied with the present *régime*, he and his able Chief Member of Council, Rai Bahadur Kanti Chander Mookerjee, C.I.E., will leave little to be desired. A want of harmony between a Darbar and some of its Chief Thakurs is no new thing in Rajputana, but it is nevertheless a defect which every well-wisher of a State where it exists must be anxious to see removed by tact, moderation, and good-feeling on both sides.

Kishengarh.—This State continues in a satisfactory condition, and the Maharaja is much and rightly pleased with the efforts of his Chief Member of Council, Rai Bahadur Sham Sunder Lal.

Jhallawar.—The remarks in my last report regarding this State may be repeated with this addition that I entertain a hope that the Maharaj Rana will, as he gains experience, remove the reproach which has been attached to his name in time past.

Kotah.—While the administration of this State continues satisfactory as in former years, the point which has struck me most lately is the way in which the Maharao has developed physically and in other respects and the good tone, if I may use the expression, of His Highness and the young Sirdars. For this I cannot but think polo, cricket, and the manly guidance of Captain Mayne are responsible in a great measure.

Marwar.—In my last report I very briefly summarised the chief administrative results of late years in this State, which continues to progress in a manner which, considering its condition twenty or fifteen years ago, is really surprising. The great debt it owes its leading pioneer Colonel Powlett, the credit due to Mr. Home for his excellent management of the railway and public works, and the efforts of other British officers are freely acknowledged by the Darbar, but it is obvious that the best advice and most energetic supervision could do little without the cordial co-operation of the State and its officials. The Maharaja with his Minister Sir Pratap Singh are, therefore, entitled to the honour of having advanced Marwar to its present position, and it is difficult to speak too highly of the manner in which their influence and energy have been exercised. Of the other States in Western Rajputana, Jaisalmir, and Sirohi, there is little to add to what was said in my last report regarding their satisfactory condition. The young Maharawal of Jaisalmir has lately joined the Mayo College. It is, I think, fortunate that when his father died in March 1891, he left behind him as Dewan Mehta Jagjiwan who has proved himself a strong and good guardian of the State. Those who know Maharao Kesri Singhji, of Sirohi, and his desire to advance the interests of his people have been pleased to see him lately honoured by Her Majesty the Queen-Empress with the dignity of a Knight Commander of the Star of India.

Meywar.—The chief event in this State has been the construction of the railway from Chitor now nearing completion and of the telegraph already completed. When Oodeypore has been placed in communication with the outer world by railway and telegraph, an impetus will be given to its trade, and progress in all branches of its administration may be anticipated. Until the rolling stock ordered by the Darbar is received from England, the railway is, I understand, to be worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India and Rajputana-Malwa Railway Company, an arrangement which will, I think, be found more economical and satisfactory than if the State were to undertake the task through a competent officer in its own service. This, however, is a matter for future discussion. The subjects of the Maharana and the public generally will long be grateful to His Highness for the benefits extended to them through the railway and telegraph. I shall hope to see the revenue, judicial, and police administration of the State improved by degrees as long-standing difficulties melt away. The chief difficulty experienced by the Darbar is in dealing with its most influential feudatory Jagirdars, who have long been accustomed to question and ignore its authority to intervene in the administration of their estates. This large and thorny question is only adverted to here, because it is impossible to avoid alluding to it even in the most cursory glance at affairs in Meywar. I must also notice the resignation towards the close of the year of Rai Panna Lal Mehta, C.I.E., who filled the post of Dewan (though not formally entitled to that designation) for twenty-five years and earned high credit from successive Residents.

Banswara.—My previous reports on this State showed the necessity for the serious warning addressed to the Maharawal by His Excellency the Viceroy in June last. The latest reports from the Assistant Resident, Captain Pinhey, and the Resident, Colonel Curzon Wyllie, show, I am glad to see, that His Highness has taken this warning seriously and means to act on the advice given him. I trust he will preserve this attitude.

Pertabgarh.—The Chief here has always been actuated by a desire to do his best for the State, and again merits recognition for the way in which effect has been given to that desire.

Dungarpore.—I am sorry I cannot give as favourable an account of this State as, looking to the personal relations between the Maharawal and British officers which have always been most cordial, I could wish, but the discontent between the Darbar and its Jagirdars adverted to in former reports continues, and the enquiries made by the Superintendent of the Hilly Tracts, Meywar, and the Resident into this and other matters reveal so much cause for complaint against the Darbar that I have thought it necessary to address a *kharita* to His Highness, who will, I hope, replace his present Kamdar by some one less unpopular, and see that his subordinate officials are more efficient.

Tonk.—It was thought advisable during the year to entrust the Revenue Officer lent to this State with the powers of a Political Agent. When the revenue settlement conducted under the orders of Government has been fairly introduced and the State debts, for the liquidation of which the Government has also incurred responsibility, are wiped out, as I trust they will be in four or five years, the Darbar should be able to control its own administration without any assistance from the Government. The Nawab and the Vice-President of the Council, Sahibzada Mahomed Obeidulla Khan, have been most courteous and obliging in acting on my advice and that of the Political Agent.

As certain criticisms had been passed on the Revenue Settlement effected by Major Pears, and the Government of India wished to have an opinion on them from some experienced Settlement Officer, the Darbar kindly accepted the

suggestion that Mr. J. Hooper, I.C.S., should be deputed to Tonk for this purpose. This deputation only took place a few weeks ago and Mr. Hooper's report is still awaited.

Bundi.—It is disappointing that in this most conservative state the subject which has for some time past called for action, *viz.*, the improvement of the police has made but little progress. In other respects there is little cause for remark. The Darbar is in touch with the people, who, I believe, are content and is loyal to the Government.

Shahpura.—From the reports of the Political Agent and my own knowledge of the affairs of this Chiefship and of the Raja Dhiraj, I am led to think that old difficulties between him and the Jagirdars have ceased to exist, and that the general administration of the Chiefship is progressing satisfactorily.

Ulwar.—To the remarks made on this State in my last report I need only add that the year's administration has been smooth and uneventful. There has been delay, not yet ended, in obtaining the services of a competent Chief Judge owing to our endeavours to find a man both suitable and willing to accept the post having been so far unsuccessful. I have also experienced difficulty in nominating a suitable officer to undertake the revision of the Revenue Settlement. This matter, though not of pressing urgency, requires attention.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

The Imperial Service Troops (Cavalry and Infantry) maintained by the States of Bhurtpore and Ulwar were inspected in December 1894 by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, who is reported to have been pleased with what he saw of them. In the same month the Jeypore Transport Corps

(strength noted in the margin) was inspected by Sir Henry Brackenbury, K.C.B., Military Member of Council, and received his commendation. Sir Henry also visited

Jodhpore in November 1894, and witnessed the manœuvres of the Imperial Service Cavalry kept up by that State. The Marwar Darbar has lost the services of Major S. Beatson who proceeded on furlough to Europe in May 1894, and the instruction of their Imperial Service Troops is now supervised by Captain Tate, as visiting Inspecting Officer.

When the news of the despatch of a force for the relief of Chitral reached the Maharaja of Jeypore, His Highness offered the services of the Transport Train maintained by his Darbar for employment with the Expedition. The offer was accepted, and as demonstrating the splendid efficiency to which the Corps has attained, it may be mentioned that the Train fully equipped in all respects was on its way to the front within forty-eight hours of receipt of orders.

The Bikanir Camel Corps, which numbered 498 at the close of the year, distinguished itself at the Rifle meeting held at Meerut for Imperial Service Troops, Havaldar Mehtab Singh belonging to the Team sent from Bikanir having won the Viceroy's Medal as champion shot, while the Team itself carried off the Inter-regimental Infantry Challenge Stakes.

LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

Captain C. H. Pritchard continued in charge of the revenue settlement work in Tonk. The Government of India being anxious to obtain the opinion of an expert on the settlement effected by Major Pears, Mr. J. Hooper, I.C.S., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, was deputed to undertake the enquiry. He spent two months in Tonk and submitted

report giving the results of his investigation which, however, reached me after the close of the year and has been sent to be printed.

Under the direction of Rai Sahib Sohan Lal, the measurement of the Khalsa villages in Bikanir numbering 671 and comprising an area of 47,35,200½ acres was finished during the year at a total cost of R1,11,073.

Work was also pushed on with vigour in Marwar under the supervision of Pandit Sukhdeo Prashad, 364 villages having been assessed, while *Bapoti pattas* (ancestral or hereditary grants) are being issued in the fertile districts of Merta, Sujat, Godwur, and Jaitaran.

A report on the revised land settlement of the Dholepore State compiled by Babu Umacharan Mukerji, M.A., the Settlement Officer of the State, was submitted to the Government of India in June 1894, and their remarks on it were communicated to the Darbar.

The period of the settlement effected in Ulwar in 1876, including an extension of two years, expired in August 1894, and arrangements have been made to conduct a fresh survey and settlement under Lalla Durga Pershad, formerly Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab. A similar measure has been undertaken in the estate of Nimrana.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION.

The percentage of profit calculated on capital cost of the Jodhpur Railway system amounted to R8·87 against R3·02 in the previous year. The takings on the Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway aggregated R87,229 being an increase of R34,988 on the collections of the previous twelve months.

The railway from Chitor to Oodeypore, which was commenced in March 1894 is almost completed. The length of the line is 60½ miles and the estimated cost R13,83,578 or R22,869 per mile. It is probable, however, that when the final accounts have been made out, the mileage rate will be found to work out to a lower figure. The terminal station is situated at a distance of 8 miles from Oodeypore, but the Darbar has ordered a survey to be made for the prolongation of the line to the Capital and also for a branch to Nathdwara, one of the most frequented places of pilgrimage in India.

The State is much indebted for the rapid completion of the railway to Mr. Campbell Thomson, who during a service of ten years in Meywar has, in addition to the above undertaking, supervised the construction of several large irrigational works both at the Capital and in the districts, which will benefit the Darbar's subjects.

TELEGRAPH AND POSTAL.

Third class combined (post and telegraph) offices were opened at the following places in Rajputana on the dates specified opposite each :—

Sambhar	.	.	.	.	.	1st April 1894.
Kishengarh	.	.	.	.	.	1st April 1894.
Pertabgarh	.	.	.	.	.	6th November 1894.
Sikar	.	.	.	.	.	30th December 1894.
Oodeypore	.	.	.	.	.	23rd February 1895.

It is proposed to extend the Imperial telegraph system from Sikar in Jeypore to Churu in Bikanir through Lachmangarh, Fattahpore, and Ramgarh. The Jeypore and Bikanir States are in favour of the project and the latter Darbar have further advocated the prolongation of the line to Sardarshahr in their territory, offering a guarantee against loss. The matter is under reference to the Telegraph Department. Nathdwara is also to be connected with the Government telegraph line, the Darbar having agreed to the proposal on the stipula-

tion that in view of the sacred character of the place none but a Hindu shall be employed as signaller.

Eight Branch Post Offices were opened in Bhurtpore territory on the 1st October 1894. A Branch Post Office has also been established at Deolia, the former Capital of Pertabgarh.

A detailed report on the working of the Postal Department in Rajputana will be found among the appendices.

OPERATION OF MINTS IN NATIVE STATES 1894-95.

The majority of the mints in the Native States of Rajputana remained open throughout the year for free coinage.

The Jhallawar Mint, which had been practically closed since September 1893, except for the coinage of such silver bullion as had been imported into the State previous to that date, was re-opened for free coinage on the 1st of April 1894. A seigniorage of 10 per cent. being imposed on bar silver—silver ornaments being received on special terms. In July the rate of seigniorage was reduced to 6 per cent but was again raised to 10 per cent. in September 1894.

The Kerowli Mint was only kept open to meet State requirements—it was closed to the public throughout the year. Owing to excessive coinage and the consequent depreciation of the local currency the Pertabgarh Darbar was advised to close its mint which it did on the 1st May 1894, but re-opened it in June for the coinage of small silver pieces and copper coins which were required for State purposes.

A statement is attached which shows the quantity of silver that passed through the various mints during the year under report.

Statement showing the quantity of silver accepted at the various Mints in Rajputana during the period from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895

MINT.							Quantity of silver in tolas.	REMARKS.
Bhurtpore	.	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Nil.</i>	
Bundi	.	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Nil.</i>	
Jaisalmir	.	.	.	.	.	.	55,851	
Jeypore	.	.	.	.	.	.	16,61,957	
Kishengarh	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,21,171	
Jhallawar	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,00,089	
Kerowli	.	.	.	.	.	.	36,664	
Kotah	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,22,531	
MARWARA	Jodhpore	.	.	.	.	.	20,076	
	Pali	.	.	.	.	.	1,73,943	
	Nagore	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Nil.</i>	
	Kuchawan	.	.	.	.	.	9,155	
Meywar (Oodeypore)	.	.	.	.	.	.	14,037	
Pertabgarh	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,71,623	
Tonk and Sironj	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,001	

APPENDIX A.

(RAJPUTANA AGENCY.)

Statement showing the rainfall in Native States during the year 1894-95.

No.	STATION.	April 1894.	May 1894.	June 1894.	July 1894.	August 1894.	September 1894.	October 1894.	November 1894.	December 1894.	January 1895.	February 1895.	March 1895.	Total.
1	Abu	0.01	0.32	11.15	49.13	10.85	10.28	0.19	...	0.87	1.05	...	0.58	84.43
2	Sirohi or Erinpura	...	...	3.88	3.69	2.38	2.35	.20	...	.70	...	...	.50	13.70
3	Marwar	...	...	6.86	5.49	1.43	1.83	...	...	.47	.35	...	.35	16.78
4	Khervara	.4	...	11.35	10.53	2.31	7.67	.92	...	.55	...	.4	.15	33.56
5	Pertabgarh	.7	...	13.31	11.52	2.2	5.80	.18	...	.82	.36	.8	.9	34.25
6	Meywar	.9	...	13.57	4.95	2.59	7.45	.10	...	1.34	...	...	.13	30.22
7	Jhallawar	...	...	15.96	12.72	1.86	3.08	2.27	...	1.34	1.05	...	.10	38.38
8	Kotah	...	.15	10.29	8.89	5.58	5.18	.10	...	.30	.71	.2	.11	31.33
9	Deoli	.3	.2	9.43	10.05	4.45	8.01	.1	...	.66	.32	.2	.27	33.37
10	Shahpura	...	...	9.13	12.24	2.98	6.80	...	...	.50	...	.11	.30	32.06
11	Ajmere	.5	.20	7.27	5.61	3.72	5.79	...	...	3.11	.56	...	.30	26.61
12	Jeypore	...	.14	6.28	6.06	10.95	3.39	...	...	1.52	.48	.11	1.32	30.25
13	Kerowli	...	.30	2.43	12.42	15.81	6.19	.10	...	.92	.92	...	.36	39.45
14	Dholepore	...	.8	3.75	7.94	12.48	2.97	.5	...	1.29	1.51	.11	.45	30.63
15	Bhurlpore	...	.37	4.47	6.10	12.9	5.39	.8	.6	1.80	1.46	.12	.50	32.44
16	Ulwar	...	.52	5.26	11.75	6.57	8.70	...	...	2.66	.54	.03	1.28	37.31
17	Bikanir	.2	.3	5.81	1.77	1.48	.20	...	...	.28	1.7	.3	.31	11.0
18	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.99

H. F. WHITE, M. Inst. C.E.,

Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General, in the
P. W. D., Rajputana and Central India.

PART II

JUDICIAL AND POLICE.

The following is a statement of the cases adjudicated upon by the Courts of Vakils in Rajputana :—

OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF CASES.				
	Meywar.	Jeypore.	Jodhpore.	Haraoti.	TOTAL.
Against Persons . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Against Property—					
Highway robbery with aggravated circumstances	1	...	1	2	4
Highway robbery without aggravated circumstances . . . . .	...	...	4	2	6
Robbery	2	...	...	...	2
Dacoity . . . . .	...	1	1	9	11
Theft . . . . .	...	2	3	7	12
Forcible confinement . . . . .	...	1	...	...	1
Burglary . . . . .	...	...	10	2	12
Theft of cattle	1	5	15	11	32
Recognition of cattle . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1
Miscellaneous	1	1	5	10	17
TOTAL .	5	10	40	43	98

The total number of cases has decreased by 31, the figures being 98 against 129 in the previous year. The following money decrees were awarded by the various Courts :—

	<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>	
Meywar	1,000	0	0	
Jeypore	865	0	0	
Jodhpore	50	0	0	Including fines.
Haraoti	321	10	10	

The subjoined table shows the working of the Upper or Appellate Court :—

	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Confirmed.	Revised.	Reversed.	Remaining at the close of the year.
Meywar	1	1	2	1	...	...	1
Jeypore	1	1	2	...	2	...	...
Marwar	1	5	6	2	...	2	2
Haraoti	3	2	5	4	1	...	...
TOTAL .	6	9	15	7	3	2	3

There were six appeals pending on the 31st December 1893, while nine were instituted during the year, making a total of 15 ; of these 12 were disposed of the Lower Court's decisions being confirmed in seven instances, revised in three and reversed in two.

In the railway jurisdiction the Political Agent, Ulwar, disposed of one and the Resident, Jeypore, of three cases.

The Political Agent, Ulwar, tried a case of murder under the powers conferred on him by Foreign Department Notification No. 1915-I., dated the 28th May 1884.

The accused, who was a sowar of the 4th Bengal Cavalry, was found guilty and sentenced to death.

CRIME.

If the statistics furnished can be relied on, dacoity would appear to have greatly decreased during the year under report as only 70 cases are reported against 103 in 1893. This is exclusive of Tonk for which no information is available. Details of the figures are given below for the purpose of comparison:—

	NUMBER OF DACOITIES.	
	1893.	1894.
Meywar	37	39
Jeypore	9	6
Marwar	14	4
Bundi	5	4
Kotah	8	6
Bikanir	2	...
Bhurtapore	3	2
Kerowli	2	5
Kishengarh	1	...
Tonk	5	?
Ulwar . . . . .	...	...
Dholepore	1	...
Jhallawar	3	3
Sirohi	8	1
Shahpura	5	...
	<hr/> 103	<hr/> 70

More than half the total number of cases, it will be seen, occurred in Meywar, while the property involved amounted to Rs. 17,082-6, of which only Rs. 1,493 worth was recovered. The offences are said to have been committed by the Bhils and Minas of the country and not by professional dacoits from outside the State. The unsatisfactory State of its police organisation has been brought to the notice of the Darbar, and it is to be hoped that the representation will not prove barren.

In Kerowli dacoities rose from three to five, and unfortunately no arrests have been made. The Darbar's attention has been called to the want of success on the part of its police in securing the offenders. The value of the property carried off in the above cases is estimated at Rs. 1,379-8-6.

The returns of dacoits for the other States show no increase. The decrease in the case of Marwar from fourteen to four is very satisfactory.

Three of the offenders concerned in a dacoity which occurred in Bundi territory in 1891, were captured during the year and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment each in the Bundi Jail.

Of two famous dacoits who were "wanted" in Kishengarh, one was killed in a fight with the State Police and the other was arrested at Jodhpore.

The measures taken by the Sirohi State for the suppression of violent crime have been attended with success as the occurrence of only one dacoity and one highway robbery is reported, while the loss of property did not exceed Rs. 25 in both cases.

In Jeypore, while a batch of prisoners were employed on out-door work in month of July 1894, two of them, Minas by caste, induced one of the guard to accompany them on a pretended errand and on reaching a spot where they were secure from observation they strangled the sepoy with a piece of cloth.

after the fashion of the Thugs of old. After disposing of their victim the murderers absconded. The Darbar offered a reward of R500 each for their recapture, but only one of them has been secured and he was arrested in Bhurt-pore territory through the exertions of Inspector Mallu Khan of the Thagi and Dacoity Department attached to the Eastern Rajputana States Agency.

A man was hanged for murder at Pertabgarh which was the first instance so far as is known in which a sentence of capital punishment has been carried out in this State.

In the conservative State of Bundi a Brahmin who committed a similar offence expiated his crime on the gallows.

No case of female infanticide came to notice. An attempt at witch-swinging occurred in Banswara but no fatal result ensued, as the authorities received information in time to prevent it.

A case of thagi by poison was reported from Bhurt-pore, the victim being the Foujdar of Deeg. The occurrence is under investigation in the Darbar Courts.

The two cases of affray in which the Jagirdars of Bhainsrorgarh and Dhangermow, and Tal and Lassani in Meywar were implicated, referred to in last year's report, have been disposed of the delinquents being punished. No fresh disturbance over boundary disputes has occurred in Meywar.

The Jagirdars of the Jaswantpura Pargana of Marwar who had assumed, as mentioned in last year's report, a hostile attitude towards the Darbar have remained quiet during the year, and no further trouble from them is anticipated.

In Bikanir four Honorary Munsifs have been established, *viz.*, two at the Capital and one each at Churu and Nuhar in the district. The institution of these courts is unique in Rajputana and they are said to have given satisfaction so much so that it is proposed to invest them with magisterial powers. The Honorary Munsiffs at Bikanir have power ordinarily to dispose of suits up to the amount of R200 but they have also been invested with extraordinary jurisdiction for the trial of suits up to a limit of R5,000, provided the parties consent to abide by their adjudication. In the case of the Courts at Churu and Nuhar the limits of ordinary and extraordinary jurisdiction are for the present R200 and R2,000, and R50 and R200, respectively.

Police administration is receiving attention in Bundi, Kotah, Bhurt-pore, and Pertabgarh. The strength of the police in the firstnamed State is 599. In Kotah a general Superintendent and three Assistant Superintendents have been appointed and in Pertabgarh an official of experience has been placed at the head of the Department. In Bhurt-pore a special establishment has been formed for the suppression of crime, which has already attained a measure of success within the State, besides co-operating with the police of the neighbouring British districts.

The question of the proper complement of the force both mounted and foot required to be maintained for police purposes in Marwar will soon be settled by the Darbar.

Rai Bahadur Hardy Singh, who was appointed the first Superintendent of Malani on the cession of the revenue and civil jurisdiction of the district to the Marwar Darbar, died during the year and has been succeeded by Pandit Madho Prashad. The criminal and police jurisdiction over the tract is still vested in the Resident, Western Rajputana States.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

The Sansis in Marwar have been declared a criminal tribe and placed under systematic control. The criminal population of the State has been divided into two classes, *viz.*, (i) those who require strict surveillance and (ii) the castes over which owing either to the smallness of their number or the abandonment of their old pursuits a milder supervision will suffice. In the former category are included Baoris, Sansis, Bhils, and Minas and in the latter Thoris, Bagris, and Kolis.

The area under cultivation by members of the criminal tribes in Marwar now amounts to 1,96,082 acres, of which 22,544 acres were granted during the year under report.

Similarly liberal treatment is being extended to the Moghias in Shahpura by the Chief of that estate, but the same measure of success has not been attained as in Marwar. Aversion to cultivation on the part of the Moghias is the cause of the failure, but the Chiefship is striving to overcome the difficulty.

During the year under report good progress has been made towards improving the police administration of the tract surrounding Deoli inhabited by Minas, which is known as the Meena Kherar and belongs to the three States of Meywar, Bundi, and Jeypore. Revised regulations affecting the portions of the tract under the jurisdiction of Meywar and Bundi have been promulgated, but the final reply of the Jeypore Darbar regarding the reforms advocated in the case of their subjects is still awaited. The matter, however, is ripe for decision.

MAIL ROBBERIES.

Only one case occurred during the year and the Bhurtpore Darbar in whose territory the mail was plundered, paid Rs169-4-4, as compensation under the Mail Robbery Rules.

BORDER COURTS.

The following table shows the work done by Border Courts during the year. The constitution and functions of these courts were described in last year's report :—

Dates on which Courts assembled	Name of States.	Number of claims settled.
30th January 1895	Between Meywar and Mahikantha	74
6th March 1895	„ Dungarpore and Mahikantha	186
Not stated	„ Meywar and Pertabgarh <i>cum</i> Banswara	91
January 1895	„ Banswara and Kushalgārh	36
20th January 1895	„ Banswara and Rewakantha	56

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENTS.

There was a cessation of internal boundary settlement work in Meywar during the interval between the departure on leave of Mr. Brian Egerton on the 5th May 1894 and the arrival of his successor Lieutenant W. M. Cubitt on the 30th August following. Thirty-four disputes were adjusted during the year and 62 miles of boundaries demarcated, while the boundary line in 16 cases previously settled was re-defined. The Boundary Settlement Officer was called on to decide only five of the cases himself, the rest being amicable settlements. The disputes still awaiting adjustment number 609.

At the request of the Maharao of Sirohi, Colonel P. W. Smith was deputed last cold weather to demarcate the border between that State and the estate of the Rao of Jura in Meywar, in conjunction with the Assistant Political Superintendent of the Hilly Tracts, Meywar. The boundary line settled by these two officers has been mapped, but the erection of temporary marks has been deferred in accordance with the suggestion of the Sirohi and Jura representatives.

The following boundary disputes in which Tonk was interested were adjusted during the year :—

Disputants.	Name of Boundary Settlement Officer.	Number of cases settled.
Sironj <i>versus</i> Agra (Central India)	Lieutenant Bannerman	4
Pirawa <i>versus</i> Chotri	Lieutenant Berkeley	1
Sironj <i>versus</i> Gwalior	Lieutenant Windham	6
	TOTAL	11

One case between Sironj and Karwari (Gwalior) was settled amicably. The Darbar are dissatisfied with the decisions arrived at by Lieutenant Windham and have preferred appeals to the Agent to the Governor-General for Central India, on which orders have not yet been passed. There are still 42 disputes on hand, *viz.*, 23 in Sironj, eight in Chabra, seven in Pirawa, and two each in Nimbahera and Aligarh.

The five boundary cases in which Ulwar is interested and which were transferred to the Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon, for settlement in 1892 are still pending. Four fresh disputes occurred during the year, but they are not important and can be adjusted by local action.

The demarcation of the Jeypore-Marwar border has been nearly completed but a portion of the boundary between Marwar and Jaisalmir has still to be defined.

Captain C. H. Dawson, Adjutant of the Meywar Bhil Corps, was employed on boundary settlement duty from the 4th January to the 11th April 1895, during which period he disposed of the following cases :—

- (1) Settlement of the *Bhum* rights of the Thakur of Dudu in the village of Habashpura, situate within the joint jurisdiction of Jeypore and Jodhpore.
- (2) Border dispute between Ringwas (Jeypore) and Karakbas (Bhurt-pore).
- (3) Border dispute between Bhairjat (Jeypore) and Karakbas (Bhurt-pore).
- (4) Border dispute between Kariampura (Jeypore) and Chanda (Kotah).
- (5) Border dispute between Sopura (Jeypore) and Bulwan (Kotah).

Nos. 1 and 5 were settled by the action of the Boundary Settlement Officer and the others amicably.

EDUCATION.

The Principal's report on the Mayo College and a copy of the resolution recorded thereon will be found among the appendices. The College has maintained its reputation during the year. It is gratifying to note that Banswara

which has not hitherto sent a boy to the College is now represented by the grandson of His Highness the Maharawal. The young Maharawal of Jaisalmir and his brother and the heir-apparent of the State of Pertabgarh are also pupils at the College.

Jeypore occupies the foremost place in Rajputana in matters educational. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs4,745 against Rs78,600 in 1893-94, the number of institutions maintained by the State being 154. Ulwar spent Rs42,709 in the support of 101 schools for boys and 15 for girls, and Meywar Rs18,593-7-6 in the maintenance of 32 schools, of which 8 were opened during the year. These latter institutions were formerly administered by a committee to whom certain funds were allotted for the purpose, but this arrangement ceased on the 1st July 1894 from which date the management was taken over by the *Mehkma khas*.

A school for the sons of Jagirdars was opened at Kotah during the year: it accommodates 33 boarders, while 15 boys attend as day-scholars.

The school for the sons of Thakurs at Bikanir had an attendance of 26 boys. A Parsi gentleman, named Mr. Rustomji Dorabji Cooper, has recently been appointed Inspector of District Schools in Bikanir: he was formerly employed in the Mayo College.

A system of scholarships has been introduced in Shahpura to enable boys to continue their studies at places where higher education is imparted. On the other hand the girls' school maintained by the Raja Dhiraj does not thrive, owing, it is said, to the practice of early marriage.

Little interest is taken in education in Dholepore, and it is hoped the cause will not suffer in Jhallawar where the Inspector of Schools and the Head Master of the Chaoni School have been included in the scheme of general reduction of salaries lately inaugurated in that State.

The following table exhibits the results attained in the States of Rajputana at the various public examinations :—

Name of State.	NUMBER PASSED.			
	For B. A. Degree.	For Intermediate Examination.	For Matri- cula- tion.	For Middle School Test.
Meywar	4	5
Jeypore	6	8	9	21
Jodhpore	5	5
Ulwar	6	6
Jhallawar	2	1
Kotah	7
Shahpura (Chiefship)	1

Tonk was unfortunate in the matter of examinations as the six candidates who went up for the Entrance Examination all failed. On the other hand, three out of five students passed the Middle Class Anglo-Vernacular Test.

In the oriental examinations, Jeypore obtained the following successes :—

Passed the Munshi Fazil or Honours Test	5
„ the Munshi Alim or High Proficiency Test	6
„ Vernacular Middle Test	4
„ Shastri Test	5
„ Upadhaya Test	7
„ Praveshika Test	10
TOTAL	37

LOCAL CORPS.

Major-General M. H. Nicolson, C.B., lately Commanding the Deesa District, inspected the Erinpura Irregular Force on 15th March 1895. The inspections of the other Local Corps in Rajputana were taken by Colonel G. C. Sartorius, C.B., on the dates specified below :—

Merwara Battalion—5th and 16th February 1895.

Deoli Irregular Force—14th March 1895.

Meywar Bhil Corps—21st and 22nd March 1895.

The Deoli Irregular Force and Merwara Battalion took part in the manoeuvres held in the vicinity of Nusseerabad in the cold weather.

A detachment of two companies each from the Erinpura Irregular Force and Meywar Bhil Corps attended the Camp of Instruction at Deesa in January 1895 and acquitted themselves creditably.

SANITATION, VACCINATION, DISPENSARIES, AND JAILS (1894).

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registration of births and deaths has been attempted in sixteen Native States, one more than in the previous year, and the returns are a great improvement in many instances on those hitherto received from these States; many of the figures are, however, still very inaccurate, but it is evident that endeavours are being made to obtain better statistics and to extend registration throughout the Native States of Rajputana.

SANITATION.

A sanitary steam tramway is about to be laid down from the city of Jodhpore, and a similar tramway to remove the debris from Bikanir city is under consideration.

A tank has been constructed a few miles from Jodhpore which will contain an ample supply of good drinking water for the inhabitants, and it is proposed to distribute this throughout the city and suburbs by pipes.

Village sanitation is now receiving attention, it is progressing satisfactorily in Ulwar, and the Jeypore Sanitary Committee have drawn up rules for village sanitation which are to be applied immediately in that State. The department is to be under an Assistant Surgeon; all villages are to be inspected and the people advised in sanitary matters; attention is first to be directed to drinking water, general cleaning, surface drainage, and the location of village manure heaps. Reform is to be gradual, and a well organised department working on these lines must soon be successful.

A better water-supply is shortly to be given to Kotah city, and the drainage of Bhurtpore city is under consideration.

Many improvements of a sanitary nature have been carried out during the year under report, and there is every reason to be satisfied with the progress that is being made in this direction in the principal States of Rajputana.

VACCINATION.

Vaccination is making steady progress in these States. Two hundred and sixty-two thousand one hundred and twenty seven primary operations were performed in 1894-95, and of these 98·47 per cent. were successful, against 2,41,841 and 97·91 per cent. of success in the previous year.

The expenditure on vaccination in Native States rose from Rs25,416 to Rs25,632, but the cost of each operation fell from 20 to 19 pies.

Dr. T. French-Mullen's vaccination in the Western Rajputana States stands far ahead of everything else. There were 75,753 vaccinations performed in Marwar with 99·26 per cent. of success, and vaccination has advanced greatly in Jaisalmir during the last two years.

Excellent work has been done in Jeypore, Bikanir, Ulwar, Meywar, and Kotah.

DISPENSARIES.

The Lansdowne Hospital at Oodeypore has been open for the treatment of patients the greater part of the year. It is a fine hospital, built on modern scientific principles, and it affords good and ample accommodation for the people of Oodeypore and the surrounding country.

Six new dispensaries have been opened during the year, *viz.*, two in Meywar, one in Marwar, two in Bhurtpore, and one in Tonk. There are now 125 civil hospitals and dispensaries supported by Darbars in Rajputana, besides the Agency dispensary at Bikanir.

NUMBER TREATED.

In the Native States hospitals and dispensaries 13,156 in-door and 8,36,630 out-door patients were treated against 11,988 and 7,65,426 in and out-door in the previous year.

The greater numbers of patients treated as shown above, were partly due to new institutions. There was, however, a small increase at most of the old dispensaries, and as the year was more healthy than 1893, the latter increase is very satisfactory, since it shows that these dispensaries are becoming more popular and more useful to the people.

DISEASES.

Fevers.

Malarial fevers gave rise to 18 per cent. of the total treated against 21 per cent. in 1893 and to 9 per cent. of the deaths as in the previous year.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery and Lung Diseases.

Diarrhœa and dysentery caused 4 per cent. of the total admissions as in the previous year and 21 against 17 per cent. of the deaths, while lung diseases caused 8 per cent. of the admissions as in the previous year and 23 against 19 per cent. of the deaths.

Cholera.

Only two cases of cholera were reported in Native States in 1894; these occurred in Marwar in March, they were probably due to poison or unwholesome food, and they could not have been true cholera. No particulars beyond their fatal termination were given by the village official who reported them.

Small-pox.

Small-pox occurred in fourteen States, and there were 2,281 deaths recorded against 1,268 in the previous year. Bhurtpore, Kerowli, and Jhallawar reported more deaths from this disease.

Leprosy.

There were 754 cases of leprosy treated in all the dispensaries of Native States in 1894; these were well distributed over the province, and the disease shows no sign of increase in any locality, nor in Rajputana as a whole. There were 812 cases treated during the previous year and 659 in 1892.

There is nothing new to report on the treatment of this dire disease. Dr. Milton's treatment has been further tried, but, like other supposed specifics, it has been disappointing, and its effects have been found only palliative even in the earliest stages.

Treatment of snake poisoning by hypodermic injection of strychnia as recommended by Dr. Mueller of Victoria.

Although strychnia is a powerful stimulant and acts beneficially as such in the less virulent forms of snake poisoning, there is no reliable evidence, from its occasional application in the dispensaries of these States during the last two years, that it possesses the specific action claimed for it by Dr. Mueller when hypodermically injected into the human body, and in the most authentic case recorded in which the snake, a cobra, was killed while holding on to a boy's foot, the drug absolutely failed, and the patient died within two hours of the time he was bitten notwithstanding the early injection of three considerable doses.

OPERATIONS.

There was a slight falling off in the major operations performed in the hospitals in the Native States of Rajputana when compared with those of the previous year, but the minor surgery increased considerably. The major operations were 1,909 against 2,050, the minor 46,827 against 43,913, and the deaths fell from 44 to 29.

Of 414 operations for cataract, 209 were performed by Dr. Hendley in the Mayo Hospital and 72 in other Jeypore dispensaries, he did 18 successful litholapaxes and 45 iridectomies; there were 30 lithotomies performed in Jodhpore with only two fatalities; there were 46 extractions of cataract in Kotah, 48 in Jhalrapatan, and 18 in Oodeypore.

EXPENDITURE.

The expenditure on medical institutions in these States rose from 211,467 to 241,744. The increase in expenditure was mainly due to new institutions completed and opened during the year. The cost of Europe medicines gives rise to a considerable annual increase of expenditure on account of the continued fall in silver, besides what takes place from the establishment of new hospitals and dispensaries.

SALE OF QUININE.

The sale of quinine at Post Offices throughout Rajputana and also at village schools in Ajmere-Merwara was commenced in November last. Large sales have not yet been effected; however, it is too soon to give an opinion on the success or otherwise of the scheme.

JAILS.

Returns have been received from 17 jails in Native States, three more than in the previous year, and there are now only four jails from which returns are not received, *viz.*, Bundi, Kishengarh, Dungarpore, and Kushalgarh.

The daily average number of prisoners fell from 4558·67 to 4383·42, and although the cases treated in hospital rose from 5,820 in 1893 to 5,869 in 1894, the average daily sick fell from 151·01 to 144·03, and the average death-rate from 32·03 to 28·29 per mille; the health of the prisoners was on the whole better than in the previous year, notwithstanding the few extra admissions from trivial complaints which ran the number of admissions up.

The death-rate ranged from nothing in three jails to the inordinate figures of 106·25 per mille in Banswara.

Malarial fevers gave rise to 31 per cent. of the total sickness as in the previous year, and 15 against 10 per cent. of the deaths; diarrhoea and dysentery to 16 against 17 per cent. of the admissions and 33 against 35 per cent. of the deaths. Lung diseases caused 13 per cent. of the admissions and 37 against 34 per cent. of the deaths.

The new central jail at Jodhpore has been occupied during the greater part of the year, and it is one of the finest in Rajputana with accommodation for a thousand prisoners. The mortality among the prisoners at Jodhpore has fallen considerably since the occupation of this jail, and still better results may be anticipated in this direction. The health returns from the Jeypore Central Jail are better than those of the previous year; some of the improvements recommended have been carried out and the others are under consideration. The recommendations regarding the Tonk Jail have all been carried out during the year. A new jail is about to be built at Kishengarh, and the building of a suitable jail at Dholepore is under the consideration of the Darbar. The drainage of the Bhurtpore Jail has been much improved, the dormitories have been enlarged and plastered, and the flooring has been raised. A new female ward has been added to the Bundi Jail, and the Oodeypore Jail is to be enlarged, and the female quarters improved during the coming cold weather.

Many of the jails in Rajputana are now in very good condition, but the jails at Jhallawar, Banswara, and Dungarpore are still in an unsatisfactory state, and require to have overcrowding and other defects remedied.

FEMALE HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

TONK.

The Walter Female Hospital at Tonk was opened under the superintendence of Miss B. Bose, M.B., in April 1894, and much good work has already been done in it.

ULWAR.

Miss Crawley succeeded Miss Hannan in the Lady Dufferin Hospital at Ulwar; this institution has also two Agra qualified female practitioners attached to it, and excellent work is being done in it and in the zenanas.

JEYPORE.

Two female practitioners who qualified at Agra are employed at the Mayo Hospital under the Residency Surgeon, and the *dhai* class there continues to do good work. At that institution the ordinary village *dhais* receive instructions.

JODHPORE.

A female practitioner was employed part of the year at Jodhpore, but she gave up her appointment, and endeavours are now being made to fill her place.

KOTAH.

Miss Bessi Karim Ullah is still in sole charge of the Victoria Hospital, Kotah, and a good deal of work has been done both among in and out-door patients. It is hoped a Lady Doctor will shortly be appointed to Kotah for duty at the palace.

KEROWLI.

Mrs. Asharfi has been appointed to the Beawar Female Hospital, and her place at Kerowli is still vacant on account of the paucity of the pay offered by the Darbar.

BHURTPORE.

A new female dispensary has been opened at Bhurtpore under an Agra qualified female practitioner.

OODEYPORE.

Mrs. Lonorgan continues to do good work in charge of Walter Hospital, Oodeypore, and in the zenanas. She has a female practitioner under her in subordinate charge of the hospital who was educated at Agra.

SIROHI.

Mrs. Ives continues in charge of the Maharao's Zenana at Sirohi, but she has not much opportunity of practising outside the palace.

Female education is so backward in these States that it has been found impossible to obtain candidates for the studentships in the Agra Medical School and these are now all vacant; we must, therefore, rely on outside schools for our supply of female practitioners, and this will add to the cost of maintaining female dispensaries, as larger salaries will have to be given than the locally qualified would expect.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Mr. H. F. White, M.I.C.E., continued to hold charge of the office of the Secretary to the Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Central India in the Public Works Department, throughout the year. His report on the working of the Public Works Department in Rajputana during the year 1894-95 is annexed.

I regret that he will shortly leave his present appointment on retirement, for I have learnt to appreciate his value even for the very short time we have been officially associated.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT IN
RAJPUTANA DURING THE YEAR 1894-95.

GENERAL.

The expenditure during 1894-95 on Public Works in Rajputana including that incurred in the different Native States, but excluding the outlay on irrigation works in the British districts of Ajmere-Merwara which is accounted for in a separate report, aggregated, so far as is known, R49,12,429, as shown below:—

	R
Imperial Civil Works	1,36,609
Ditto Military Works	79,505
Incorporated Local	10,285
Cantonment Fund Works	1,035
Other contributinal works including Municipal	55,239
Native States of Rajputana	46,29,756
GRAND TOTAL	<u>49,12,429</u>

The expenditure of R46,29,756 incurred in Native States is shown below:—

	R
Meywar, including Oodeypore-Chitor Railway	16,15,278
Marwar, ditto Jodhpore-Bikanir ditto	9,33,744
Jeypore	8,33,002
Dholepore }	(a)
Kerowli }	
Bhurtpore }	
Bundi	15,000
Tonk	42,468
Shahpura	(a)
Ulwar	3,71,293
Kotah	3,22,763
Jhallawar	98,301
Bikanir	3,97,907
TOTAL	<u>46,29,756</u>

The Public Works in Meywar, Marwar, Kotah, Jhallawar, Bikanir, Ulwar, Tonk, Jeypore, and Bhurtpore were carried out by Public Works Officers lent by the Government of India.

The total outlay of the year compared with the previous year's outlay shows an increase of Rs14,24,639 (mainly due to the expenditure on the Oodeypore-Chitor Railway) as will be seen from the following comparative statement:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Imperial Military and Civil Works	2,81,986	2,16,114
Incorporated Local Funds	15,283	10,285
Contribution	43,698	56,274
Native States—		
Meywar, including Oodeypore-Chitor Railway . . .	1,57,600	16,15,278
Marwar, ditto Jodhpore-Bikanir ditto . . .	10,81,381	9,33,744
Jeypore	7,78,521	8,33,002
Dholepore } . . . . .	...	(a)
Kerowli }		
Bhurtpore }		
Bundi	25,000	15,000
Tonk	33,314	42,468
Shahpura . . . . .	...	(a)
Ulwar	3,15,199	3,71,293
Kotah	4,78,660	3,22,763
Jhallawar	1,05,315	98,301
Bikanir	1,71,833	3,97,907
TOTAL	34,87,790	49,12,429

(a) Figures not furnished.

The following changes and transfers took place among the Engineer Officers attached to this Province:—

- (1) Colonel L. F. Boileau, R.E., Executive Engineer, Mount Abu Division, proceeded on six months' special leave to Europe from 28th May 1894, and was on return transferred to Central Provinces, Public Works Department, Mr. Chill, Honorary Assistant Engineer, officiated as Executive Engineer temporarily.
- (2) Mr. T. W. Miles, Superintending Engineer, Kotah and Jhallawar States, proceeded to Europe in December 1894 on nine months and twelve days' medical leave, preparatory to retirement.
- (3) Mr. G. S. T. Harris, Executive Engineer, who was employed in the Gwalior State Public Works Department, was posted to Rajputana as Executive Engineer of the Ajmere Provincial Division.

- (4) The services of Mr. J. A. Devenish, Assistant Engineer, were transferred during the year from North-Western Provinces for employment as Engineer to the Bhurtpore State.
- (5) Mr. Sham Nath, Executive Engineer, was temporarily attached to the Kotah and Jhallawar States, owing to Mr. Mile's sudden departure on leave.
- (6) Mr. Jotindro Mohun Roy, Apprentice Engineer, was posted to the Province in July 1894.

MILITARY.

MAJOR WORKS.

The only major work undertaken during the year was—

Dismantling and reconstructing 2nd Block Servants' Quarters, European Infantry Lines, Indore, materials for which were collected to the extent of R1,500.

MINOR WORKS.

The following minor works were carried out :—

- (1) Constructing quarters for Hospital Assistant, Bhopal Battalion, Sehore, Central India.
- (2) Raising height of Bhopal Battalion Rifle Range, Sehore, Central India.
- (3) Renewing asphalt floor, Indore Station Hospital.
- (4) Constructing Hospital Assistants' quarters at Kotra.
- (5) Additions and alterations to the Canteen at Taragarh.
- (6) Constructing workshop for Artificers, Commissariat Department, Deesa.
- (7) Providing Lightning Conductor to expense magazine, Malwa Bhil Corps at Sirdarpore.
- (8) Laying stone floor to Erinpura Irregular Force Barrack, Abu.
- (9) Diverting Nulla below Arrack Store at Deesa.
- (10) Prisoner's room to quarter guard, Native Infantry Lines, Deesa.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT—NEW SUPPLIES.

Twenty-eight Reed's pattern iron bedsteads were supplied at a cost of R870 to station hospitals in Rajputana and Central India.

REPAIRS—MILITARY.

Ordinary annual and petty repairs were executed to all military buildings as far as funds permitted.

The doors in Merwara Battalion Hospital at Ajmere were renewed at a cost of R566.

CIVIL WORKS.

BUILDINGS.

Major Works.

The following major works were undertaken during the year :—

- | | |
|---|-------|
| | R |
| (1) Constructing Executive Engineer's Office Building at Ajmere | 8,508 |
| The work was begun in the last month of the year. | |
| (2) Constructing iron cage for Treasury at Ajmere, in progress. | 4,155 |

MINOR WORKS.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The following minor works were carried out :—

- (1) Constructing terrace roof of circuit house, Beawar.
- (2) Providing record racks for Executive Engineer's Office, Mount Abu.
- (3) Constructing a record-room in Examiner's Office, Mount Abu.
- (4) Converting Magistrate's Court, Ajmere Magazine, into Municipal Police Thanah.

REPAIRS—CIVIL BUILDINGS.

Ordinary annual and petty repairs were carried out to all Civil Buildings as far as funds permitted, and roofs of certain buildings at Abu were renewed.

ORIGINAL WORKS.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Imperial Cart road from the foot of the Hill to the ninth mile being very narrow and in many places the sides being precipitous, it was proposed to widen it from 12 feet to 20 feet.

Rupees 4,395 were spent during the year against an estimate of Rs14,612. The work was stopped owing to withdrawal of the grant by Government, payment was made for the work executed by transfer from other sub-heads of Budget Estimate.

REPAIRS.

COMMUNICATION.

All the lines of communications were kept in good repair so far as funds permitted.

CONTRIBUTIONAL.

The construction of a General Hospital for Ajmere City was taken in hand at a cost of Rs41,300. The work was commenced only at the beginning of the rains in June last and was very rapidly pushed forward by Rai Bahadur Pandit Sham Nath, Executive Engineer, Ajmere Provincial Division, and when he was deputed to Kotah and Jhallawar by his successor Mr. G. S. T. Harris, Rs33,510 were expended during the year, and the hospital was publicly opened by Colonel G. H. Trevor, the Agent, Governor-General, Rajputana, on the 4th of March 1895.

MUNICIPAL.

Additions and alterations to Court-house at Kekri and Chippa Pans in Ajmere were completed during the year, and the municipal roads and water-supply were properly maintained.

MEYWAR STATE. (1894-95.)

1. The expenditure on Public Works during the year amounted to Rs2,31,700, as shown below :—

	R
Original Works Buildings	1,07,800
Repairs to Building	34,000
Communication, Original Works	2,800
Repairs, Communication	19,000
Irrigation { (New works)	27,300
{ Repairs	2,700
Miscellaneous Original Works	22,100
Establishment charges	16,000
TOTAL	2,31,700

ORIGINAL WORKS--BUILDINGS.

2. The main expenditure under this head was incurred on the following items:—

	₹
1. New Zenana Palace	69,000
2. Fowl and dogs house	8,600
3. Sujjangarh Palace	7,800
4. Lansdowne Hospital	5,500

REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS.

3. The principal items of expenditure under this head were ₹5,400 for repairing old wall, Chitor Fort, ₹3,000 for re-roofing the Residency building, and ₹2,700 for repairing the Nahar-Mugra Palaces.

ORIGINAL WORKS—COMMUNICATIONS.

4. Rupees 2,200 were spent on a road from Futteh Sagar to Bedla Road, and ₹600 upon road from Futteh Sagar to Sarroop Sagar.

REPAIRS—COMMUNICATIONS.

5. Rupees 10,400 were spent on the Oodeypore-Chitor road, and ₹1,900 on the Kherwara Road, the rest of the amounts was spent on the roads to Nathdwara, Kotra, Kherwara, and to Teckar and on roads in and outside the city.

IRRIGATION.

6. Rupees 21,000 were spent on the Connaught Bund, and ₹6,000 on three small tanks in the districts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

7. These include repairs to carriages, boats, shooting boxes, etc.

RAILWAYS.

8. The most important work undertaken by the Darbar during the year was the construction of a railway line from near the Capital of Oodeypore to Chitor Station on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway. The line was commenced in March 1894, and progress pushed as much as possible, but the rains delayed completion of the earthwork as well as building operations. By the 31st March 1895, however, 43 miles of line was laid, and all minor bridges and culverts completed, and six larger bridges nearly so. What remained to be done at the end of year was chiefly finishing off stations, erecting signals, and completing watering arrangements. Everything is expected to be completed and ready for opening the branch railway by May 1895. The estimated cost of the line is ₹13,83,578, on which a considerable saving is anticipated, this is exclusive of rolling stock which is to cost ₹9,25,000.

The work is being carried out under the direct supervision of Mr. Campbell Thomson, Engineer-in-Chief, Oodeypore-Chitor Railway, who also conducted the preliminary field operations and prepared the project for the railway.

MARWAR OR JODHPORE. (1894-95)

The total outlay of the year on public works and railways amounted to ₹9,33,744 which is made up as under:—

	₹
Railways.—Expenditure on construction of line debitable to Capital	51,670
Working expenses of Jodhpore and Bikanir Railways debitable to revenue on open line	4,67,700
Public Works.—Miscellaneous Public Works, including Establishment charges	5,17,714
TOTAL	<u>9,33,744</u>

2. Compared with the expenditure of the previous year, it shows a falling off of Rs1,47,637 which is attributable to less expenditure incurred on construction of lines.

RAILWAYS.

3. The total length of the line is the same as last year, viz.:—

	Miles.
Jodhpore Railway	320½
Bikanir „	43½
TOTAL	364

4. The principal item of Capital expenditure was—

Construction of the telegraph line from Jodhpore to the Bikanir frontier and from Merta road to Kuchawan road, Rs79,152.

The rest of the transactions during the year were chiefly adjustment.

5. The gross receipts and working expenses of the whole system were Rs10,76,700 and Rs4,67,700 respectively. The net profit that accrued during the year was Rs6,09,000 or 8·87 per cent. on the capital outlay against Rs5,45,975 or 7·34 per cent. in the previous year.

6. The receipts were largely increased by an abnormal traffic in salt from Puchbudra in April to July owing to a failure in the Sambhar supply.

PUBLIC WORKS.

IRRIGATION.

7. The Jaswantsagar Tank and Canals which were in progress and constitute the largest irrigation work in the State, are now practically complete. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs1,22,897 distributed as follows:—

	Rs
Tank bund	1,06,484
Bhavi Canal	8,040
Canal left of Luni River	8,373
TOTAL	1,22,897

The total expenditure on the canals and tank up to date is Rs8,44,511.

Chopasni Tank.—This tank was, as will be seen from the last year's review, started with a view to its supplying water to the city and gardens. The Darbar, however, have put in hand the construction of a canal called Kailana Canal from a smaller tank in the Takhatsagar Valley to the city and Raikabagh at an estimated cost of Rs1,36,613 which, it is understood, is to take the place of the above scheme. The masonry core-wall of the Chopasni tank has been completed to the final height of 30 feet and earthwork is done up to about 23 feet and is expected to be ready for the rains. The expenditure during the year on this work was Rs79,897 and the total expenditure to the end of the year Rs1,37,800.

Work of the value of Rs22,275 was also done on the Kailana Canal during the year.

Ratanda Tank.—This is an old tank which was filled up with drift sand. The sand is now being excavated and canals are being made along the Ratanda Hill to fill it. Rupees 10,936 were spent on the excavation of the tank and Rs8,283 on the feeder canals.

Raising Ranisur Bund.—The Ranisur is a small tank about 70 feet deep situated in a gully in the hills at the border of the city, from which the water supply of the fort is pumped. To prevent its overflowing its dam was raised ten feet at a cost of Rs4,113.

ROADS.

8. Two and a quarter miles of new roads were added to the roads at Jodhpore, of which there are now some 27 miles. The cost of maintenance of the roads during the year was Rs.455.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

9. *His Highness's bungalow at Jaswantpura.* Rupees 12,544 were spent on this during the year. The expenditure up to the end of the year amounts to Rs.21,062.

Maharaj Kunwar's bungalow at Ratanda.—Additions and alterations were made to this bungalow costing Rs.11,232 and stables are under construction, estimated to cost Rs.10,256, of which Rs.5,000 were spent during the year.

Barracks.—Rupees 36,796 were incurred during the year in building new barracks of a superior and ornamental description for the Jodha Squadron of the 2nd Cavalry Regiment as decided by Sir Pertab Singh. The barracks provide a separate loose box for each horse on the ground floor and accommodation for the sowars in the upper story.

Jodhpore Jail.—A hospital for the jail started during the year at an estimated cost of Rs.12,110 is nearly complete. The expenditure incurred on it to the end of the year is Rs.8,206.

In connection with the jail a darogah's house and entrance gate estimated to cost Rs.12,967, has been undertaken and Rs.5,300 were spent to the end of the year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The public gardens were maintained at a cost of Rs.12,260.

In the Raika Bagh more substantial stables are under construction estimated to cost Rs.13,853, of which Rs.6,353 were spent during the year.

The ice and sodawater factory was worked at a profit of Rs.765.

The total cost of works executed during the year was Rs.5,01,371 and the cost of establishment, Rs.16,343, which gives a percentage of 3.26 on the total outlay on works against 4.60 in the previous year which is very satisfactory.

The Marwar Railway and Public Works continue to show results, marking the excellent management of Mr. Home.

JEYPORE STATE. (1894).

The total outlay of the year on Public Works was Rs.8,33,002 distributed as shown below :—

	R
New works	53,438
Repairs	94,428
Irrigation	2,56,779
Miscellaneous public improvements	75,337
City water-supply	59,082
State Cotton Press, { Jeypore	41,632
{ Mandaor	521
Gas works	37,434
Establishment	49,354
Imarut works	1,31,548
Miscellaneous items	33,449
TOTAL	8,33,002

2. Compared with the expenditure of the previous year, it shows a increase of Rs54,474.

3. The establishment charges amount to Rs74,575 or 9.83 per cent. against 10.66 in the previous year.

4. The principal items of expenditure are as detailed below :—

ORIGINAL WORKS—BUILDINGS.

	R
Albert Hall, Jeypore	22,952
Raj House, Mount Abu	7,688
Marble Chuttris, Albert Hall	5,623
Dispensary at Mahwa	4,779
New Jail	3,749

REPAIRS—BUILDINGS.

Petty Works, Mayo Hospital	5,541
Buildings at Ranthambore Fort	3,889
Works at Naitanka Bagh	3,734

REPAIRS—COMMUNICATIONS.

Jeypore and Tonk road	13,805
City and Camp roads, Jeypore	13,936
Agra Road	12,512
Hindaun road to Kerowli	10,261
Ajmere road	10,793

IRRIGATION WORKS.

Chaparwara Irrigation work	1,22,293
New Bund Binori Sagor	34,152
Repairs to District Tanks	27,594
Tori Sagor	6,903
Raising 3 feet Bund, Punwar	4,494
Works at Kirawal Sagor	5,160

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

City water-supply maintenance	56,281
Ram Newas Garden	43,228
Lunatic Asylum	18,605
City Conservancy Tramway	8,203

ORIGINAL WORKS.

5. No new works of any magnitude were undertaken during the year except a lunatic asylum.

STATE COTTON PRESSES.

6. The Capital outlay up to 31st December 1894 on the State Cotton Press amounts to Rs2,26,090, while the net income during the year was Rs38,547, which gives a return of 12.63 on the total outlay.

7. At the Mandaor Cotton Press only 668 bales were pressed during the year, and the returns do not cover the working expenses.

GAS WORKS.

8. The total quantity of gas consumed was 3,082,180 cubic feet, and the revenue derived amounted to Rs2,757.

The cost of gas per 1,000 cubic feet was Rs3-10-0½ pie.

9. The total rise
below:—

IRRIGATION.

number of irrigation works in the State are as shown

Completed works	In progress									R
										135
										1
TOTAL										136

The
a total—

The main ducts varying in width from five to twenty feet, comprise a length of 594.65 miles with 574.74 miles of distributaries.

The revenue derived from irrigation works for the year ending 31st August 1894 was R2,47,845.

The total expenditure on irrigation works from 1868 to 1894 amount to R42,23,859, and the revenue realised during the period R30,83,173.

The Chaparwara Sagar, one of the largest irrigation works in Jeypore State, was practically completed during the year. It has a drainage area of 230 square miles, and its storage capacity 1,241 millions cubic feet.

CITY WATER-WORKS.

10. The total quantity of water delivered into the Service Reservoir during the year was 372,749,534 gallons or a daily average of 1,021,231 gallons. The cost of raising the above quantity of water was R44,970, which works out to a rate of nearly 1 anna and 11 pies per 1,000 gallons.

GENERAL.

11. Separate reports on gas works, imarut and cotton press have been received as usual.

12. The State continues to devote a large sum annually on irrigation works, advantageous to the State and the cultivators alike.

13. The Public Works Department continues to be superintended by Colonel S. S. Jacob, C.I.E. The Progress Report on Public Works serves to illustrate the really good work done all round by this officer, whose tact, zeal, and devotion to duty are beyond all praise.

ULWAR.

The expenditure on Public Works from September 1893 to August 1894 was R3,71,293, inclusive of R17,480 incurred on Municipal works against a Budget allotment of R4,13,000.

The expenditure during the year was in excess of the previous year by R56,094.

2. The detail below gives the year's outlay:—

	R
Establishment	33,174
Original works	1,68,228
Repairs, { Buildings	1,02,663
{ Communication	32,626
Emarat Kham	13,271
Company Garden	3,848
Debits by other Departments	5,291
Municipal works	17,480

us year, it shows an

·83 per cent. against

Military	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.83 per c
Civil	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Medical	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	elow :—
Jail	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Irrigation	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

2

4. The following important works were carried out under this head

	₹
Lansdowne Kothi at Motee Doongri Hill	13,416
Siriska Kothi at Thana Ghazie	10,569
Additions to an old Nohora for Munshi Balmokund Dass .	8,917
Lines for Jail Guards	9,002
Constructing Pucca Nulla Shisgram for city drainage . .	9,521

5. The main expenditure under this head is shown below :—

Constructing Bund Aturya Tehsil at Ramgarh .	.	.	.	14,487
„ Mullana Tehsil at Rajgarh .	.	.	.	15,375

•

6. The chief expenditure on this head was distributed as under:—

Civil Buildings	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45,528
Military Building	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12,048
Forest and Bani	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,035
Irrigation	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27,370
Company Garden	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,848

7. The following roads formed the chief items of charge in the maintenance of various lines of communications:—

								<i>R</i>
Environ roads, Ulwar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,756
Akherpore road .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,238
Naggar road .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,224

8. The establishment charges for the year which amounted to R33,174 give a percentage of 9·8 against 10·60 per cent. of the previous year. This improvement is due to increased expenditure.

2 3

9. The Public Works of the State were under the charge of Mr. Macdonald, State Engineer, and the progress has been satisfactory on the whole.

1. The total outlay on Public Works of the twelve months ending 31st March 1895 was Rs.22,763 which was distributed as follows:—

	R
Original Works	2,08,922
Repairs	60,854
Irrigation	58,032
Establishment	20,455
TOTAL	<u>3,22,763</u>

The ota ains. The length of the FINAL Wundi border is 16½ mi	Name of Work. Years at onstru	Amount of Estimate.	Expended in current official year.	Total expendi- ture to date.
1. as years and a River P	WORKS—BUILDINGS—	R	R	R
New lines for Topekhanah Bullocks	. . .	24,079	11,971	24,654
2. Alterations to Moehee Kutta	. . .	47,980	7,832	45,990
3. New house for Maharao	20,110	22,063
4. New lines for Amar Singh's Paigah	8,773	11,891
5. New Garsal, Kotah	9,448	15,256
6. „ Bullock Lines, Kotah	. . .	23,817	9,818	15,885
7. Lines for Gheer Topekhanah	. . .	24,729	9,883	11,323
8. Chuttree for late Maharao Kishore Singh of Kotah	. . .	23,675	8,647	8,657
9. Racquet Court, Kotah	. . .	16,193	9,262	9,262
ORIGINAL WORKS—COMMUNICATION—				
10. Bapaor and Kawai road	. . .	40,711	22,240	37,847
11. Dhipri-Guneshgunj road	. . .	11,964	6,006	6,336
12. New road from Borekhera to Oomedgunge	. . .	17,077	6,039	6,039

4. The total charges for repairs were divided as under—

	<i>R</i>
Repairs—Buildings	17,938
„ Communications	39,467
Miscellaneous Improvements	2,949

The principal items of expenditure were the following :—

						<i>R</i>
1	Annual repairs to Durrah road	.	.	.	.	12,384
2.	„ to district roads	.	.	.	.	9,345

5. The expenditure was chiefly incurred in repairs and improvement of tanks and bunds. The total amount spent was R38,032 of which R18,836 was devoted to wells.

6. The percentage of establishment to expenditure was 6.33 against 4.43 of the previous year.

7. Mr. Miles who was long associated with the Public Works Department in Kotah State had to go on medical leave to Europe in December 1894.

8. During Mr. Miles' absence on leave Rai Bahadur Sham Nath, Executive Engineer, took up his duties temporarily as Executive Engineer of Kotah State.

JHALLAWAR (1894-95).

9.83 per cent. against

1. The expenditure on Public Works during the 1895 was R98,301 distributed as shown below:—

1.	Original Works	.	.	.	.
2.	Repairs	.	.	.	.
3.	Irrigation	.	.	.	R
4.	Miscellaneous	.	.	S.	52
5.	Establishment	.	.	.	carried out under this head

The following is a comparative statement of the last five years :—

									<i>R</i>
1890-91	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,46,597
1891-92	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,25,042
1892-93	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,11,815
1893-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,05,315
1894-95	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	98,301

The following constitute the chief items under original works carried out in the official year :—

	<i>R</i>
Richwa and Bakani road	18,691
Causeway, Hathiagore Nullah on road from Pagaria to Deeg .	2,773
Dispensary at Chipa Barode	3,613
Stables for horses and bullocks in Topekhanah	4,070
New record room at Mal Sudder	2,027
Deepening and clearing ditch around garden at Peetum Newas	2,860
Rebuilding southern lines at Mal Sudder	3,069
Sepoy's lines for Khidmut Bera	2,886

REPAIRS.

All the various lines of communications and Raj buildings throughout the State in charge of the Public Works Department were kept in good repair.

IRRIGATION.

No new works were undertaken during the year. The expenditure under this head was limited to repairs mainly to Misrolee tank and Rae tank.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The percentage of establishment to expenditure is 17·7 against 10·49 in the previous year, which is very high and indicates necessity for reduction of establishment if Public Works are curtailed in the State.

Mr. Miles who has been connected with the Public Works of this and the neighbouring State of Kotah for some fifteen years or nearly from the creation of the Department, has had to proceed home on medical certificate, and will retire at the expiration of his leave. He has devoted his well known energy to the service of these two States and has opened them out for wheeled traffic by a system of excellent roads which with irrigation works and many buildings testify to his professional skill and zeal. Rai Bahadur Sham Nath, Executive Engineer, officiated for the remaining period of the year and completed all arrangements for winding up the department and accounts, as the Maharaj Rana contemplates a reduction of Public Works expenditure in the State, and for the repairs necessary an English Engineer Officer will no longer be necessary.

9. The total expenditure incurred on various Public Works in the State since the Public Works Department was opened in the State till 31st March 1895 is as follows:—

Completed work more important STATE, (1894-95.)

In progress work is subjoining the year.

From Deoli to Bundi remaining unmetalled, constructed during the year, whilst portions not yet completed are being remetalled. In addition to this construction in places where the road was washed away by rains. The length of the fair weather road from Bundi to Kotah is 16½ miles. Of this 13½ miles were completed in 1894-95 and are kept in repair. The remaining three miles and the River Bridge are being constructed.

DHOLEPORE, (1894-95.)

The city dispensary reported to be under construction in last year's report has been completed and will be used as soon as the necessary furniture, etc., is provided.

The work on the new public offices is in progress.

BIKANIR, (1894-95.)

1. The expenditure incurred during the year on Public Works amounted to Rs. 3,97,907 against a budget provision of Rs. 4,32,053.

2. The following are the principal items of expenditure:—

				Rs.		
Gunga Newas Palace						38,548
Late Maharaja's Cenotaph						17,914
Cavalry lines						14,274
Stables						10,454
New line, Erinpura						8,052
City Hospital						32,000
Earthwork in Fort						13,753
Noble School						28,082
Total						15,230
Kotah	Bara Road, 1st Section . . . . .	.....	.....			8,609
	Omedgunj Road . . . . .	.....	.....	
	Aherah Road . . . . .	.....	.....	3½	...	7,812
	Raj Road . . . . .	.....	.....	12	...	
	City Roads . . . . .	.....	.....	54	...	
	Durrah Road . . . . .	.....	.....	38½	...	
	Bara and Bhawargarh Road	Bara	Bhawargarh . . . . .	...	59½	
	Mangrole Road	"	Mangrole . . . . .	...	16	
	Bara and Jhalrapatan Road	"	Jhalrapatan . . . . .	...	47	
	Badora Road . . . . .	.....	.....	...	6	
	Rangpore Road . . . . .	.....	.....	...	7	
	Rangbaree Road . . . . .	.....	.....	...	4	
	Durrah and Kanwas Road	Durrah	Kanwas . . . . .	...	7	
	Bapaor and Sangode Road	Bapaor	Sangode . . . . .	...	8	
	Mandaor Ghat Road, and part of Bara and Jhalrapatan Road . . . . .	.....	.....	...	4	
	Badora and Shergarh Road	Badora	Shergarh . . . . .	...	5	
	Sangode Kunwas Road	Sangode	Kunwas . . . . .	...	13	
	Tater and Barode Road	Tater	Barode . . . . .	...	25	
	Mangrole Etawah Road	Mangrole	Etawah . . . . .	...	19	
				77	220½	297½
Tonk	Jeypore-Tonk Road . . . . .	.....	.....	10	...	
	Deoli-Tonk Road . . . . .	.....	.....	...	36	
				10	36	46

Average cost of maintenance including renewing certain abutments 457½ p. miles is 39-24 per mile.

Police stations at Reni and Noher were also built.

The management of State gardens at Gujnere and near Bikanir were also made over to the State Public Works Department.

Work on Ratansagar has been started.

REPAIRS—BUILDINGS.

4. The following are the chief items of expenditure under this head :—

	<i>R</i>
Repairing Palaces at Gujnere	5,753
Do. Zenana Palaces	14,312

REPAIRS—COMMUNICATIONS.

5. The roads were repaired at a cost of R4,972.

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

6. A sum of R43,785 was spent under this head.

Besides R10,191 were spent on water works and wells.

ESTABLISHMENT.

7. The percentage of establishment charges on outlay on works and repairs is 5·87 against 14·92 in the previous year.

8. The figures of total expenditure on Public Works do not include any outlay on the Bikanir Railway, which is accounted for separately in the report of the Jodhpore-Bikanir Railway.

TONK (1894—95).

The grant for Public Works for the year ending 31st August 1894, amounted to R42,468, which was distributed as shewn below :—

ORIGINAL WORKS.

ment were kept in good

Original

IRRIGATION.

No new works were undertaken during the year. The expenditure under this head was limited to repairs mainly to Misrolee tank and Rae tank.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The percentage of establishment to expenditure is 17·7 against 10·49 in the previous year, which is very high and indicates necessity for reduction of establishment if Public Works are curtailed in the State.

Mr. Miles who has been connected with the Public Works of this and the neighbouring State of Kotah for some fifteen years or nearly from the creation of the Department, has had to proceed home on medical certificate, and will retire at the expiration of his leave. He has devoted his well known energy to the service of these two States and has opened them out for wheeled traffic by a system of excellent roads which with irrigation works and many buildings testify to his professional skill and zeal. Rai Bahadur Sham Nath, Executive Engineer, officiated for the remaining period of the year and completed all arrangements for winding up the department and accounts, as the Maharaj Rana contemplates a reduction of Public Works expenditure in the State, and for the repairs necessary an English Engineer Officer will no longer be necessary.

Statement—A.

Statement showing the existing roads metalled and unmetalled, constructed and maintained by the Native States in Rajputana during 1894-95.

Name of State.	Name of Road.	From	To	Me- talled.	Un- metalled.	Total Length.	Cost of mainte- nance.	REMARKS.
				Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	₹	
Jodhpore.	Jodhpore City Roads . . . . .	.....	.....	26·75	2·00	...	9,145	
	Roads about Pali . . . . .	.....	.....	...	·50	...	...
	Roads about Jaswantpura . . . . .	.....	.....	...	9·00	...	1,283	
	Ajmere-Abu Road	Sendra	Erinpura	...	96·00	...	...
				26·75	107·50	134·25	...	
Sirohi.	Kharari-Kesharganj Bungalows . . . . .	.....	.....	...	·50	...	...
	Abu Road Railway Station . . . . .	.....	.....	·50	...	...	...
	Sirohi Pindwara Road	Sirohi	Pindwara	...	16	...	99	
	Road at Sirohi	Surajpol	Kesarbilas	1	...	...	414	
	Part of Rohera-Kharar Road . . . . .	.....	.....	...	14	...	...
	Rohera Kotra Road	Rohera	Kotra	...	16	...	211	
	Ajmere-Abu Road	Ajmere	Abu Road	...	48	...	6	
				1·50	94·50	96	...	
Meywar of Oodeypore.	Oodeypore-Chitor	Oodeypore	Chitor	...	...	...	...
	1st Section	Do.	Mangerwar	40	...	...	130	
	2nd „	Mangerwar	Chitor	30	...	...	130	
	Oodeypore-Kherwara Road	Oodeypore	Kherwara	...	50	...	38	Partially metal- led.
	Kherwara-Kotra Road	Kherwara	Kotra	...	48	...	12	Under Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts.
	Oodeypore-Eklingjee Road	Oodeypore	Eklingjee	...	13	...	25	
	Eklingjee-Nathdwara Road	Eklingjee	Nathdwara	...	17	...	25	Partially metal- led.
	Nathdwara-Desuri Road	Nathdwara	Desuri	...	38	...	...	Ditto.
	Deoli-Teekar Road . . . . .	.....	.....	6	...	...	180	Including rene- wal and put- ting new coat 4".
				76	166	242	...	
Kota.	Bara Road, 1st Section . . . . .	.....	.....	11½	...	...	Average cost including est- ablishment is 457·51 per mile.	
	Oomedgunj Road . . . . .	.....	.....	6	...	...
	Aherah Road . . . . .	.....	.....	3½	...	...
	Raj Road . . . . .	.....	.....	12	...	...
	City Roads . . . . .	.....	.....	5½	...	...
	Durrah Road . . . . .	.....	.....	38½	...	...
	Bara and Bhawargarh Road	Bara	Bhawargarh	...	59½	...	Average cost of maintenance including renewing certain miles is 39·24 per mile.	
	Mangrole Road	„	Mangrole	...	16	...		
	Bara and Jhalrapatan Road	„	Jhalrapatan	...	47	...		
	Badora Road . . . . .	.....	.....	...	6	...		
	Rangpore Road . . . . .	.....	.....	...	7	...		
	Rangbaree Road . . . . .	.....	.....	...	7	...		
	Durrah and Kanwas Road	Durrah	Kanwas	...	7	...		
	Bapaor and Sangode Road	Bapaor	Sangode	...	8	...		
	Mandaor Ghat Road, and part of Bara and Jhalra- patan Road.	.....	.....	...	4	...		
	Badora and Shergarh Road	Badora	Shergarh	...	5	...		
	Sangode Kunwas Road	Sangode	Kunwas	...	13	...		
	Tater and Barode Road	Tater	Barode	...	25	...		
	Mangrole Etawah Road	Mangrole	Etawah	...	19	...		
				77	220½	297½		
Tonk.	Jeypore-Tonk Road . . . . .	.....	.....	10	...	...
	Deoli-Tonk Road . . . . .	.....	.....	...	30	...		
				10	36	46		

Statement—A.

Statement showing the existing roads metalled and unmetalled, constructed and maintained by the Native States in Rajputana during 1894-95.—(concl'd.)

Name of State.	Name of Road.	From	To	Me- talled.	Unme- talled.	Total Length.	Cost of main- tenance.	REMARKS.
Udwar.	Udwar City and Environ Roads.	.....	.....	Miles. 6	Miles. "	Miles. "	Average cost of maintenance Rs 68-0 per mile.	
	Udwar Bijai Bagh Road	Udwar	Bijai Bagh	1	...	...
	"	"	Machery gate to Mahalbagh	1	...	...
	" Silisireh Road	"	Silisireh	8½	...	...
	" Old Silisireh Road	"	Old Silisireh	3½	...	...
	" Akbarpore Road	"	Akbarpore	6½	...	...
	" Rajgarh Road	"	Rajgarh	8½	16	...		
	Malakhera Luchmangurh Road.	Malakhera	Luchmangurh	16	...	...
	Udwar-Nagar Road	Udwar	Nagar	20½	...	...
	Ramgurh-Ferozepore Road.	Ramgurh	Ferozepore	15½	...	...
	Udwar-Tijara Road	Udwar	Tijara	...	32	...		
	Khairli-Katoomar Road	Khairli	Katoomar	...	9½	...		
	Khairtal-Tijarah Road	Khairtal	Tijarah	16½	...	...
	Udwar-Kishengurh Road	Udwar	Kishengurh	6	17	...		
				109	74½	183½		
Jhalwar.	Durrah Road	Jhalrapatan.	Kotah	19½	...	...
	Bilwara Road	"	Bilwara	10	...	...
	Rajpore Road	.....	.....	8½	...	...
	Patan Tin Dhara Road	Patan	Tindhara	5	...	...
	Short Road in and around Jhalrapatan.	.....	.....	21½	...	...
	Patan Chipa Barode Road	Patan	Chipa Barode	...	44	...		
	Bhilwara Pagaria Road	Bhilwara	Pagaria	...	40	...		
	Pagaria Deeg Road	Pagaria	Deeg	...	16	...		
	Shahabad Road	.....	.....	...	31	...		
	Kielwa Babani Road	Kielwa	Babani	...	24	...		
	Eklara Manohor Thana Road.	Eklara	Manohorthana.	...	22	...		
				64½	177	241½		
Jeypore.	Roads in City and Environs	.....	.....	50	...	...	14,394	
	Dosa-Lalsote Road	Dosa	Lalsote	15	...	...	4,201	
	Lalsote Chambal Road	Lalsote	Chumbal	...	67	...		
	Agra Road including Naila Section.	.....	.....	80½	...	...	12,512	
	Ajmere Road	.....	.....	52	...	...	10,793	
	Jeypore to Tonk Border	Jeypore	Tonk	43	...	...	13,805	
	Mandawar Kerouli Road	Mandawar	Kerouli Border	43	...	...	10,261	
	Hindown Gungapote Road.	.....	.....	...	24	...	957	
	Deoli Road (Jeypore Sec- tion).	.....	.....	...	16	...	81	
	Gungapote Lalsote Road	.....	.....	...	26	...	8	
	Rajmahal and Deoli Branch	.....	.....	8	...	...	480	
				296½	133	429½	...	

H. F. WHITE, M. Inst. C.E.,
Secretary to the Agents Governor-General in the
Public Works Department, Rajputana and Central India.

Statement B.

Statement showing the road communications maintained by the Imperial Government in Rajputana, Public Works Department, during 1894-95.

Name of Road.	From	To	Metalled.	Un-metalled.	Total length.	Cost of maintenance per mile.	REMARKS.
IMPERIAL ROADS.			Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		
Agra-Ahmedabad Road . .	Middle of 13th mile from Ajmere.	30th mile towards Jeypore.	17½	...	17½	82	
Ajmere, 1st Section . .	Ajmere . .	Middle of 13th mile, Kishengarh boundary.	12½	...	12½	242	
Ajmere, 3rd Section . .	Ajmere . .	Mangliawas .	16	...	16	202	
Ajmere, 3rd Section . .	Mangliawas	Beawar 34th mile	18	...	18	141	
Burr Pass Section . .	Beawar 34th mile.	Marwar frontier.	10½	...	10½	78	
Nusseerabad Link Road . .	Ajmere 2nd mile	Nusseerabad .	13½	...	13½	184	
Mangliawas " . .	Nusseerabad .	Mangliawas	14½	...	14½	107	
Deoli Link Road " . .	" . .	Deoli Cantonment.	57	...	57	168	
Ajmere Section, Mhow Nusseerabad Road . .	" . .	Khari River near Burl village.	28½	...	28½	53	
Roads in Civil Lines, Deoli .	Burl ...	Nimbahera .	2	...	2	...	
Meywar Road, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sections.	Burl . .	Nimbahera .	39½	...	120½	2,144	
Deesa and Erinpura Road .	Deesa . .	Anadra . .	...	46½	46½	297	
Abu Cart Road . .	Erinpura .	Bulwana . .	6	...	6	983	
Deesa Cantonment Roads .	Abu . .	Abu Road . .	4	13	17	5,238	
Abu Station and Ghat Roads .	" . .	Oomedgunj .	9½	3	10½	1,384	
Station Roads .	" . .	Oria . .	...	6	6	...	
	" . .	...	...	5	5	...	
DISTRICT FUND ROADS.							
Pushker Roads . .	Ajmere Municipal boundary.	Pushker . .	6	...	6	321	
Mangliawas Pisangan Road .	Mangliawas	Pisangan . .	...	12	12	27	
Ajmere and Srinagar Road .	Ajmere Municipal boundary.	Srinagar . .	...	9	9	36	
Ajmere and Ararka Road .	Ajmere Municipal boundary.	Ararka . .	...	14	14	11	
Lohagal and Kair . .	Lohagal . .	Kair . .	...	4	4	...	
Harwara and Tilornea . .	Harwara . .	Tilornea . .	2	...	2	16	
Khurwa and Masuda Road .	Khurwa . .	Masuda . .	...	10	10	35	
Ramsur and Khanpura . .	Ramsur . .	Khanpura . .	...	8	8	36	
Nusseerabad and Srinagar .	Nusseerabad Cantonment boundary.	Srinagar . .	4½	3½	8	44	
Nusseerabad and Ramsur .	Nusseerabad .	Ramsur . .	...	10	10	25	
Ramsur and Baroli . .	Ramsur . .	Deolia . .	...	4½	4½	...	
Bandarwara and Masuda .	Bandarwara .	Masuda . .	...	12½	12½	...	
Bandarwara and Kekri . .	" . .	Kekri . .	2½	31½	34	27	
Beawar Peesangan . .	Beawar Municipal boundary.	Peesangan .	...	21	21	...	
" and Taragarh . .	Beawar Municipal boundary.	Taragarh . .	12	7	19	27	
" and Masuda . .	Beawar Municipal boundary.	Masuda . .	...	10½	10½	...	
" and Sheopura Ghata .	Beawar Municipal boundary.	Sheopura Ghata.	...	10	10	...	
" and Rupnagar . .	Beawar Municipal boundary.	Rupnagar . .	...	5	5	...	
" and Chitar . .	Beawar Municipal boundary.	Chitar . .	...	9	9	...	
" and Dilwara . .	Beawar Municipal boundary.	Dilwara . .	...	3	3	27	
" and Bulad . .	Beawar . .	Bulad . .	...	2	2	...	
" and Kotra . .	3½ mile on Barr Pass Section.	Kotra . .	...	9	9	...	
Taragbata Road . .	6th mile on Beawar and Todgarh Road	9½ miles towards Patan Village.	4½	4½	9½	...	
Todgarh-Todgarh Road via Jussakhera Bhim and Barar.	Taragarh 21st mile.	Todgarh 4½ miles.	6	21½	27½	...	
Jussakhera-Todgarh via Barakhan.	Jussakhera .	Todgarh . .	...	16	16	22	
Todgarh-Dewair . .	Todgarh . .	Dewair . .	...	23½	23½	...	
Dewair Pass Road . .	Dewair 65th mile stone.	Marwar boundary.	...	5½	5½	59	
MUNICIPAL ROADS.							
Ajmere Municipal Suburban Roads.	Ajmere City Wall.	Ajmere Municipal boundaries.	13½	13	26½	124	
Foy Sagor Road . .	Pushkar Road 1st mile	Foy Sagor . .	...	4	4	88	

H. F. WHITE, M. Inst. C. E.,

Secretary to the Agents to the Governor-General in the Public Works Department, Rajputana and Central India.

PART III.

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| (3) Jeypore Residency Administration Report and enclosures. | (9) Jhallawar Agency Administration Report. |
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| (6) Tonk Agency Administration Report. | (12) Postal Administration Report and enclosures. |

(1)

MEYWAR RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 173-G., dated Oodeypore, the 7th May. 1895.

From—Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. C. WYLLIE, C.I.E., Resident, Meywar,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Abu.

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Meywar Residency for the year 1894-95, together with the reports of the officers in local political charge of the Banswara, Pertabgarh, and Dungarpore States.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE.

2. I held charge of the Residency throughout the year under report except from the 6th September to the 1st November 1894, when I was absent on privilege leave and Surgeon-Major P. D. Pank conducted the current duties of the office.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

The only notable event of the year has been the extension of the Imperial telegraph line from Chitorgarh to Oodeypore, and the opening at Oodeypore, on the 23rd February 1895, of an office for the despatch of messages. The further extension of the wire to Nathdwara is under consideration.

I regret to record the death on the 3rd June 1894, at the age of fifty-nine years, of Mahamahopadhyaya Kaviraj Shyamul Das, head of the Charans in Meywar and generally respected throughout Rajputana. He took an interest in antiquarian research, and at the time of his death was engaged in writing in Hindi a history of Meywar. He has been succeeded by his adopted son Jaskaran, a boy of fifteen years of age.

Colonel G. H. Trevor, C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General, visited Oodeypore between the 19th and 27th August 1894 and on the 6th March following he came as far as Chitor to bid farewell to His Highness the Maharana before proceeding to England.

SEASON AND CROPS.

The south-west monsoon rains set in unusually early, beginning in Oodeypore on the 9th June and ending on the 19th September. Thirteen inches and 57 cents. were recorded at the Residency in June as compared with 4 inches 95 cents., 2 inches 59 cents., and 7 inches 45 cents. in July, August, and September respectively.

The following table shows the rainfall of the year in the several districts; but as the registration is in some places in the hands of unreliable persons, the figures must not be accepted as absolutely accurate :—

District.	RAINFALL.	
	Inches.	Cents.
Oodeypore City	33	57
Oodeypore Residency	30	22
Bedla	27	46
Rajnugar	25	77
Sahira	25	38
Chitorgarh	29	49
Bhilwara	25	51
Jehazpore	43	69
Choti Sadri	23	73
Rasmi	28	82
Mandalgarh	29	52
Bagore	31	20
Kumalgarh	34	12
Relmugra	23	29
Surara	22	92

The distribution of the rainfall was, on the whole, good, and the *khari* crops gave an abundant harvest. Rain also fell during the cold weather and the *rabi* outturn, notwithstanding some injury here and there to wheat and opium from frost and rust, is also expected to be up to the average. Prices of food-grains are now low and likely to remain so, as the market is well supplied

Grass has been plentiful and cattle are in good condition.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Residency Surgeon reports as follows :—

"In Oodeypore city there were altogether 1,274 deaths during the year 1894, showing a mortality of 27·76 per thousand of the population. Of these 163 are reported to be due to fevers and five to small-pox. No case of cholera occurred either in the Oodeypore city or in the districts.

"Nine hundred and eighty-one births are reported in Oodeypore city, but the above figures cannot be considered as even approximately correct."

SANITATION.

"The sanitary condition of the city is fairly good. Thanks to its situation, the city gets thoroughly flushed and cleansed by the yearly rains.

DISPENSARIES.

"Four hospitals and dispensaries were open in Meywar during the year. The old Hospital in the city was closed on 3rd July 1894, and the

Lansdowne Hospital was opened on the same date. This hospital should prove a great blessing to the people, it is centrally situated in one of the main streets and far better adapted for its purpose in every way than the old Sujjan Hospital. Medical relief was afforded to 1,999 in-patients and 40,037 out-patients, showing, as compared with the previous year, an increase of 463 in-patients and 15,109 out-patients. One hundred and four major and 1,756 minor operations were performed, giving an increase over the previous five years of 32 and 171 respectively.

"The work in the Bhilwara Dispensary also shows a considerable advance.

"At Mandalgarh a dispensary was opened on the 11th December 1894, and at Mawli a temporary dispensary was started for the use of the railway employes on the previous 24th July."

"The Walter Hospital for women remains under the charge of Mrs. Lonargan. There were 993 in-patients and 13,349 out-patients, showing a considerable increase under both headings."

"During my tour of inspection I visited the following dispensaries:—

"Rashmi, Nathdwara, Bhilwara, Jehazpore, Kapasan, Saran Chitor, Mawli, Choti Sadri, and Mandalgarh."

OODEYPORE JAIL.

"The Jail buildings are in good order and repair. A new filter holding several thousand gallons has been built inside the jail and gives excellent drinking water. The conservancy of the jail is excellent and the dry earth system is thoroughly carried out. The prisoners are overcrowded as a rule, and plans have been submitted to His Highness the Maharana for building new barracks and workshops, which, if erected, will be of the greatest possible benefit.

"Seventeen deaths occurred during the year under report, giving a death-rate of 39.79 per thousand. The daily average number of sick was 15.67.

"Save in the case of some of the life prisoners, the conduct of the inmates of the jail has been fair. Several complaints were made against the darogah, accusing him of taking bribes, of issuing bad food, of letting some men off hard labour, and of putting others in excessive hard labour. After a thorough investigation I found that none of the accusations against the darogah were proved to be true. The discipline of the jail has been seriously interfered with by the above causes, and this is another urgent reason why the jail should be enlarged and workshops provided at the earliest opportunity.

The average cost of maintaining each prisoner was R63-12 as compared with R67-11 for the previous year."

VACCINATION.

"Nineteen thousand five hundred and ninety-six vaccinations were formed against 15,414 in the previous year, giving an increase of 4,182 during the year under report. The percentage of successful cases was 99.56 against 99.17 of the previous year. The average cost of each vaccination was 1 anna and 1 pie. Surgeon-Major Pank visited 120 villages and personally saw 3,379 cases out of which 3,351 were successful and 28 unsuccessful cases."

ADMINISTRATION.

Rai Panna Lal Mehta, O.I.E., who, for twenty-five years had performed the duties of Chief Ministerial Officer in Meywar, proceeded to

last September, and before the expiration of his six months' leave, resignation to His Highness the Maharana, who appointed Kothari Singh and Sahiwala Arjan Singh in his place.

Pandit Shamji Krishan Varma, Member of the *Mahendraj Shikha*, ^{making} whom mention was made in last year's report, relinquished his appointment in January last for the Dewanship of the Junagadh State in Kathiawar.

Forest Ranger Bishen Singh, whose services as Forest Officer were lent to the Darbar in 1880 by the Government of India, has reverted to duty under the Punjab Government.

The two cases of affray over boundary disputes between the Jagirdars of Bhainsrorgarh and Dhangernow and Tal and Lassani, referred to in my last report, have been finally disposed of by the Darbar, and the persons in fault have been punished. I am happy to say no boundary affrays have been reported this year.

Thirty-nine cases of dakaities are said to have been committed in Meywar during the year under review. The police arrangements both in the city and in the districts are very imperfect and I have strongly urged on the Darbar the necessity for improvement.

OODEYPORE-CHITOR RAILWAY.

The services of Mr. Campbell Thomson were lent to the Meywar State in 1885, for the purpose of constructing a railway from Chitorgarh on the Rajputana-Malwa line to Oodeypore *via* Nathdwara, where a Hindu shrine of great sanctity yearly attracts large numbers of pilgrims.

Unfortunately the death of the late Maharana Sujjan Singji during the progress of the survey caused the postponement of the project and, Mr. Thomson's services were therefore employed as Superintending Engineer of Public Works. At the end of February 1894 Maharana Futteh Singji resolved on making the railway, and work commenced under Mr. Thomson's direction about a month later. The permanent way and the iron work for bridges were obtained from England through the Government of India and delivered most expeditiously.

By the 31st March 1895 the line was laid for a length of 43 miles and all minor bridges and culverts were built. Everything is now expected to be finished and the line ready for opening for traffic by the 10th May. The estimated cost of the railway which is 60½ miles in length, is exclusive of rolling stock Rs 13,83,578 on which a considerable saving is expected. The rolling stock has been indented for through the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, in whose workshops at Ajmere the engines and coaches will be erected, and until the stock is ready for use the line will probably be worked by the Company.

The railway follows a shorter route from Chitorgarh than that originally proposed, and after passing through several important villages and within 17 miles of Nathdwara ends at Debari, just outside the range of hills, which shuts in the Oodeypore valley and about 8 miles from the city.

It is one of the cheapest built lines in India and a handsome percentage of profit is anticipated by the Darbar on its capital outlay. Great credit is due to Mr. Campbell Thomson for the vigour with which he has overcome difficulties, and pushed on the work.

The Darbar has ordered surveys to be made for the extension of the railway and for a branch from Mawli to Nathdwara.

Mr. Campbell Thomson's superintendence many old tanks in Lausdown which had been lying empty and useless for years have been renewed and proved repaired. He has also constructed several new tanks, the principal ones being those at Amarwasi, Gorla, and Salera and the Futteh Sagar near Oodeypore. This lake adjoins the beautiful Pichola lake and will communicate with it when the connecting channel, which forms part of the scheme, is made. The dam forming the Futteh Sagar is of masonry upwards of half a mile long and eighty feet in height at the highest point. The construction of the dam had been under consideration for many years, but abandoned because no scheme could be devised calculated to secure a supply of water sufficient to fill the lake.

To Mr. Campbell Thomson is due the credit of overcoming this difficulty by the construction of a channel which conveys water from a point in the Arbi river four miles distant, and which is capable of being enlarged at comparatively small expense so as to supply the Pichola lake as well.

After ten years' excellent service in the Meywar State Mr. Campbell Thomson is leaving in July 1895.

SALT.

An Inspector of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department was again deputed to Meywar to inspect the Khari Salt works. His report shows that in ten villages saline soil had been scraped up and removed for the illicit manufacture of Khari salt. Two of these villages belonged to the Khalsa and eight to Jagirdars. The persons concerned were of the poorer class, and the quantity of salt made was so insignificant that there is no reason to suppose that earth salt is extensively manufactured in the State for trading purposes. The rule, have nevertheless impressed upon the Darbar the necessity of fulfilling their obligations imposed upon it by the Salt Agreement.

The Government of India has approved and sanctioned the Meywar Darbar's proposal that the amount payable by the Darbar to the British Government on account of tribute Rs. 2,00,000, and the amount payable by the British Government to the Darbar under the Salt Agreement, Rs. 2,04,150 should be adjusted simply by cross receipts in the Ajmere Treasury, as is done in the case of Jeypore, the excess of Rs. 4,150 being paid from the Ajmere Treasury. This arrangement came into force on 1st October 1894.

OPIUM.

During the year, 5,312 chests of opium were weighed at the Chitorgould scales; of these 5,149½ were exported to China and the rest to British India. The amount of duty realised by the British Government was Rs. 32,39,100, compared with Rs. 15,73,650 in 1893-94.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT.

Mr. Brian Egerton proceeded to Europe on furlough on the 5th May 1894 and his work devolved on Lieutenant W. M. Cubitt, who joined his appointment from the Foreign Office on the 30th August.

The total number of cases disposed of during the year was 34 involving about 62 miles of internal boundaries. Of these cases, five were decided after enquiry by the Boundary Settlement Officer, and the remaining cases were settled either by mutual agreement or arbitration.

Sixteen cases previously settled were also re-demarcated.

Twenty-three new cases have been added to the list and the total number now requiring settlement is reported to be 609.

EDUCATION.

Eight new schools have been opened by the Darbar in the districts, making the total number at the close of the year 32, exclusive of four schools in the Capital, with an annual attendance of 2,276 pupils at the former and 877 at the latter.

The total expenditure during the year amounted to R18,573-7-6 as compared with R16,161-12 in the previous year.

The old School and Dispensary Committee was abolished on the 1st July 1894 and its duties have been undertaken by the Mehkma Khas.

It is gratifying to record that four students from the Maharana's High School passed the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University and four passed the Middle Class Examination. One boy from the Bhilwara District School also passed the Middle Class Examination of the same University.

Mr. Juggan Nath Jharkandi and Rai Sahib Hazari Lal have continued to do well.

COURT OF VAKILS.

The usual statements of the working of this Court are appended. Eight cases were instituted during the year, making with one remaining over from last year, a total of nine. Of these five were disposed of, leaving four for adjudication during present year.

TOUR OF RESIDENT.

My cold weather tour lasted 55 days. Starting from Oodeypore on the 2nd December, I marched to Nimbahera, Sadri, and Neemach, where I had an opportunity of meeting the Agent to the Governor-General. Thence I proceeded to Pertabgarh, Banswara, Gurhi, Dungarpore, Kherwara, and Kotra. From Kotra I marched through the Hilly Tracts, visiting Manpur, Jura, and Aghna and reaching Oodeypore on the 14th February 1895.

At Sadri and Banswara 91 cases between Meywar, Pertabgarh, and Banswara were disposed of at Border Courts presided over by me.

HILLY TRACTS.

Major E. D. F. Bignell returned from furlough and assumed charge of the Office of Political Superintendent from Captain R. A. Cole on the 19th November 1894.

The Meywar Darbar has formally intimated its recognition of the succession of Rutton Singh, son of the Thana Thakur, to the Jowas Estate, but the question of the Meywar Darbar's measure of interference in cases of adoption and succession to the Chiefship of this estate has been submitted for the consideration of the Agent to the Governor-General.

During my march through the Hilly Tracts I was much struck by the rapid disappearance of the forests which clothe the hill sides.

Five and twenty or thirty years ago the Kherwara District, I am told, as thickly covered with trees, but the Bhils and wood contractors have since cleared the ground in every direction.

The Kotra District is still beautifully wooded in parts, but here too much mischief is daily being done. The Bhil population is increasing and walra cultivation proportionately spreading. Then again the Bhoomia and Grassia Chiefs, ignorant of the real value of their forests, grant contracts for a mere song to catechu and other contractors, who come up from Guzerat and ruthlessly cut down trees. Reforesting is of course never thought of, and unless some

measures for their preservation can be devised, the forests in this part of Rajputana will in a few years, have ceased to exist.

I have drawn the attention of the Political Superintendent and the Assistant Political Superintendent to this most important subject, and have asked them to use their best endeavours to check the wasteful destruction that is going on and to try and impress on the landholders a sense of the loss they are sustaining.

DUNGARPORE.

The administration of the Dungarpore State is far from satisfactory. In June last I was obliged to proceed to Kherwara for the purpose of investigating a series of complaints brought against the Darbar by the Jagirdars as a body. As reported in my letter No. 234-G., dated 19th June 1894, an amicable settlement was effected as regards the majority of the complaints but several important questions connected with the payment of nuzzerana, the performance of *tulwar bundhai* and the claim to the exercise of civil and criminal powers by the bigger Jagirdars within the limits of their own estates remain to be settled.

On the 19th January 1895, I again visited Dungarpore and was met by Major Bignell, the Political Superintendent, and His Highness the Maharawal with whom I had several interviews.

Although the Maharawal professes to have done much to improve his Administration and to redress grievances since the Jagirdars' demonstration in June last, I regret to say that little real progress has been made. A Kamdar named Kapoorchand has nominally been appointed, but he is not a man of any capacity, his powers have not been defined and all real authority is still centred in the hands of the Maharawal to whom every detail of the slightest importance has to be referred.

Until a competent and experienced Kamdar is placed at the head of affairs, who commands the confidence of the Maharawal and his subjects, it is hopeless to expect any reforms in this one of the most backward of the Rajputana States.

PERTABGARH.

I arrived at Pertabgarh on the 3rd January and left on the 5th. During my short stay I visited the jail, the dispensary, and other places of interests including Deolia, the former capital 8 miles distant, where the Maharawal usually resides. His Highness takes a strong personal interest in the management of his State and is ably assisted by his Kamdar Pandia Mohan Lal. Among many other improvements made or in course of introduction are a metalled road to connect Pertabgarh with the Mundesaur Railway Station on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, distant 15 miles, and the extension of the telegraph line to the Capital.

The State Mint, which had been kept open longer than the interests of the State demanded, was closed on 1st May 1895.

BANSWARA.

From Pertabgarh I proceeded to Banswara, where I spent three days and had several interviews with the Maharawal, who, it is satisfactory to note, has complied with the requirements of Government in connection with the improvement of his administration.

From information lately supplied to the Assistant Political Agent, the total State debt would appear to be only Rs 41,201. This is, however, exclusive of an old outstanding claim for Rs 1,25,232 by the representatives of a deceased banker named Gunpat Lal.

The marked improvement, which is apparent in Banswara affairs, is largely attributable to the tact, patience and good management the Assistant Political Agent, Captain Pinhey, has displayed in his relations with the Chief, and the good influence he has thereby attained.

It remains to be seen how long the improvement will last.

No. 174.

Statement showing the working of the Meywar Court of Vakils during the year 1894-95.

RESIDENCY.	Number of cases pending on 1st April 1894.	Number of cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending on 31st March 1895.	Total amount of decrees awarded.	APPEALS TO UPPER COURT.							
							Pending on 1st April 1894.	Appeals during the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Revised.	Reversed.	Remaining.	REMARKS.
Meywar	1	8	9	5	4	R 1,000	3	2	5	2	...	...	3	

OODEYPORE; }
The 7th May 1895. }

W. H. C. WYLLIE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Resident, Meywar.

No. 175.

Statement showing the number and nature of the cases adjudicated upon by the Meywar Court of Vakils during the year 1894-95.

OFFENCES.	Number.
Highway robbery with wounding	1
Robbery without wounding	2
Cattle lifting	1
Miscellaneous	1
TOTAL	5

OODEYPORE; }
The 7th May 1895. }

W. H. C. WYLLIE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Resident, Meywar.

No. 195-G., dated Kherwara, the 5th April 1895. •

From—MAJOR E. D. F. BIGNELL, Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar,
To—The Resident, Meywar, Oodeypore.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of this Superintendency for the year 1894-95.

HEALTH.

2. A statement by Doctor Shore in medical charge of the Meywar Bhil Corps and charitable dispensary at Kherwara is attached and marked A.

DUNGARPORE.

3. Pneumonia very prevalent, 600 deaths are reported from this cause alone.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

4. Rainfall very good though slightly excessive in parts. I reckon the *rabi* at 15 annas and *kharif* at 13 annas in the rupee. The *mhawa* crop is indifferent.

5. Prices current of Kherwara and Dungarpore are as follows :—

	Dungarpore	Kherwara.
Wheat	18 seers	21 seers 4 ch.
Barley	34 „	46 seers 4 ch.
Gram	35 „	43 seers 12 ch.
Rice	16 „	12 seers 8 ch.
Indian corn	38 „	35 seers.
Salt	11 seers 8 ch.	10 seers.
Ghee	1 seer 12 ch.	1 seer 14 ch.

FINANCES.

6. Statement of receipts and expenditure of Dungarpore is attached and marked B. The statement is not favourable as usual owing to the heavy expenditure on ceremonies connected with the death of the Kunwar Saheb Khuman Singh.

BANESWAR FAIR.

7. Usual statement attached and marked C. This fair is year by year attended by increasing numbers.

PUBLIC WORKS.

8. Slow progress on the school is being made but dispensary and jail are being neglected.

COURTS.

9. There were 638 criminal and 410 civil, total 1,048 cases, for disposal, but only 548 were settled.

CRIME.

10. His Highness is making efforts to place his administration on a better footing. The need of a competent and firm Kamdar is greatly felt, and it is hoped such a man will shortly be appointed.

BORDER COURTS.

11. The following cases were settled between the periods of 30th January and 6th March 1895 :—

Sunth <i>versus</i> Dungarpore	19
Kudana <i>versus</i> Dungarpore	17
Lunawada <i>versus</i> Dungarpore	19
Dungarpore <i>versus</i> Sunth	13
Dungarpore <i>versus</i> Kudana	25
Dungarpore <i>versus</i> Lunawada	10
Dungarpore <i>versus</i> Idar	53
Dungarpore <i>versus</i> Goradur	1
Meywar <i>versus</i> Idar	35
Meywar <i>versus</i> Goradur	4
Idar <i>versus</i> Dungarpore	29
Goradur <i>versus</i> Dungarpore . . . . .	...
Idar <i>versus</i> Meyar	30
Goradur <i>versus</i> Meywar	5

TOTAL 260

TOUR.

12. I spent 48 days on tour in the district during which period I visited a large portion of Dungarpore and held Border Courts with Rewakhanta and Mahikhanta.

MEYWAR BHIL CORPS.

13. Was inspected by Colonel Sartorius in Command at Nasirabad on the 21st and 22nd March last. Two companies attended at the field manœuvres at Deesa.

ROADS.

14. The Kherwara-Kotra road has been handed over to the Meywar Darbar.

BHUMATS.

15. There is nothing particular to state about the Bhumia Chiefs.

KOTRA.

16. Assistant Political Superintendent's Report is attached.

STATEMENT A.

Meteorological Observations (1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895).

Year.	Mean temperature of the year.	Hottest month with mean temperature.	Coldest month with mean temperature.	Mean daily range.	Extreme daily range.	Total rainfall.	Number of days' rainfall.
1894-95	76.12	May, mean temperature 89.35	January, mean temperature 64.40	8.19	29	Inches cents, 33.56	67 .

Highest temperature noted on the 22nd April 1894	.	.	.	108
Lowest temperature noted on the 3rd February 1895	.	.	.	54
Mean barometer for the year 1894-95	.	.	.	...

KHERWARA DISPENSARY,

Total attendance during the year—

Out-door patients	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,881
In-door patients	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33

Principal causes of sickness as follows:—

Year.	Fevers.	Eye diseases.	Chest affections.	Disease of digestive system.	Skin diseases.	Ulcers.
1894-95	1,322	679	391	160	980	1,123

Health of the Regiment—Good.

Principal cases of sickness.

Year.	Ague.	Felaria Medinensis.	Eye diseases.	Chest affections.	Injuries.	Ulcers.
1894-95	85	42	15	50	19	26

Health of the Station—Good.

KHERWARA,
2nd April 1895.

R. SHORE, Surgn.-Capt.,
Medical Officer, Meywar Bhil Corps.

STATEMENT B.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Durgapore State for the Sambat year 1950-1951, i.e., from July A.D. 1893 to June 1894.

RECEIPTS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Land revenue for Sambat 1950	89,694	1	0			
Sukri or tax levied by Darbar officials employed in collecting rent	12,815	0	0			
Revenue of land allotted to the Darbar servants	3,515	12	0			
Abkari	4,802	14	0			
Value of revenue paid in kind	928	2	9			
Miscellaneous	65,773	8	6			
Custom dues	29,014	1	6			
					2,06,573	7 9
DISBURSEMENTS.						
Kothar Khurach or personal expenses of the Maharawal	42,085	14	0			
Household expenses	2,003	0	3			
Miscellaneous	64,512	7	9			
STATE EXPENDITURE.						
Contingent expenses	44,280	11	3			
Tribute to British Government	35,981	14	0			
Pay of troops	51,049	5	0			
					2,69,913	4 3
DEBT.	R.	a.	p.			
Balance of last year	28,946	2	3			
Paid during the year	10,125	0	0			
Balance due	18,821	2	3			
Current year's excess expenditure	63,339	12	6			
Balance due by State	82,160	14	9			
Adjustment.	R	a.	p.			
Last year's balance	6,667	13	3			
Income of Sambat 1950	89,694	1	0			
Recovered during the year	82,333	3	0			
Remission	1,620	6	3			
To be recovered in the next year	12,408	5	0			
				96,361	14	3

E. D. F. BIGNELL, Major,

Political Superintendent,

Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

STATEMENT C.

Statement showing the number of shops and value of goods brought to the Banaswar Fair in Sambat 1951, i.e., A.D. 1894.

	553	R	a.	p.
Number of shops	553			
From Bombay		62,900	0	0
Pertabgarh		62,650	0	0
Guzerat		8,000	0	0
Rutlam		1,200	0	0
Jawad		70,700	0	0
Miscellaneous		9,300	0	0
TOTAL		2,14,750	0	0

STATEMENT C—*contd.*

Statement showing the number of shops and value of goods brought to the Baneswar Fair in Sumbat 1951, i.e., A.D. 1894.

	R	a.	p.
Value of drugs	20,555	0	0
Copper and brass utensils	2,300	0	0
Jewels of gold and silver	500	0	0
Provisions	700	0	0
Sweetmeats	500	0	0
Earthen pots	182	0	0
Cotton	1,550	0	0
Brass anklets	2,050	0	0
Tobacco	28,650	0	0
Cocoanuts	1,000	0	0
Leather	200	0	0
Lac bracelets	596	0	0
Purchase of bullocks	6,220	4	0
Miscellaneous	1,850	0	0
Ghee	7,840	0	0
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS	2,89,743	4	0
<i>Abstract.</i>			
Goods sold	2,54,605	4	0
Goods remaining	35,138	0	0
TOTAL	2,89,743	4	0

E. D. F. BIGNELL, *Major,*
Political Superintendent,
Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

No. 50-G., dated Kotra, the 29th March 1895.

From—CAPTAIN E. R. PENROSE, Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar,
 To—The Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotra District for 1894-95.

2. The meteorological observations are as follows:—

Mean temperature of the year.	Hottest month and its mean temperature.	Coldest month and its mean temperature.	Mean daily range.	Extreme daily range.	Number of days in which rain fell.	Total rainfall.
	May.	February				Inches.
76·15	89·64	67	18·64	34	69	34·88

3. The health of the district has been good.

	Men.
Number of patients admitted to detachment hospital	134
Ditto ditto dispensary hospital	1,028

There has been no cholera or other infectious disease.

4. There was no Border Court this year. There are 63 cases pending.

5. The *kharif* crop (*mukkee mal*, *samli*, *kodra ooruid* and *til* realised expectations, but the *rabi* harvest was spoilt by the intense cold in the beginning of February.

6. There has been no cattle sickness, but an outbreak of chronic glanders has been reported by the Raos of Oghna and Panurwa to have broken out amongst their horses.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

7. The boundary dispute between Sirohi and Juru (Meywar) has formed the subject of a protracted enquiry. Survey and flagging out of the claims commenced on 10th December and the investigation and record-of-evidence commenced on 20th February and lasted to 28th March with one or two intermissions. The new boundary as fixed by Colonel Percy Smith and myself as Joint Boundary Officers, has been marked on the maps from the trijunctions of the States of Maywar, Marwar, and Sirohi near Dekujee Hill as far as the watershed in the Khapa Nal. At the request of the Matamids of both States, no temporary boundary marks have been erected yet.

8. A new alignment in two places of the Kherwara-Kotra road is in contemplation.

No. 174, dated Neemuch, the 4th April 1895.

From—LIEUTENANT H. T. PRITCHARD, Assistant Political Agent, Banswara and Pertabgarh,
To—The Resident, Meywar, Oodeypore.

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of this Assistant Agency for the year 1894-95. The report is complete, with the exception of returns under headings Judicial, Jails, and School, Banswara, information regarding which has not yet been received from that State.

2. Captain Pinhey held charge of this office from the commencement of the year under report up to the 18th March 1895, when I took over charge except for a period of three months ending the 22nd October 1894. During these three months the office remained at Oodeypore under the Resident in Meywar, while Captain Pinhey was officiating as Political Agent at Ulwar.

THE SEASON.

3. The rainfall was an average one, being registered as 34 inches in Banswara and Pertabgarh and 45 inches at Kushalgarh. The *kharif* crop was a good one, but the *rabi*, especially linseed and opium, has suffered a good deal from unseasonable rain. Public health has been good, and there have been no epidemic and no reported case of cholera.

BORDER COURT.

4. Border Courts were held by the Resident in Meywar at Choti Sadri and Banswara, in which 91 cases pending settlement between Meywar, Pertabgarh, and Banswara were settled; and by Captain Pinhey at Kushalgarh in January 1895 for the settlement of 36 cases between Banswara and Kushalgarh. A Border Court was also held on 21st January at Piprala in Sunth territory where Captain Pinhey and Mr. Gibb, Assistant Political Agent, Rewakantlia, met and disposed of 56 cases.

TOURS.

5. Captain Pinhey spent 146 days in camp during the year and visited all important places more than once. He also paid a special visit to Banswara during the height of the rainy season. The Resident in Meywar marched with his camp through Pertabgarh and Banswara in December.

CRIME.

6. No cases of female infanticide or mail robbery have been reported during the year. An attempt at witch-swinging, which was, however, detected before it was too late, was reported from Banswara.

One Kishna Jat was hanged at Pertabgarh in a deliberate case of murder. This is the first instance in which a capital sentence has been carried out at Pertabgarh in modern times.

EDUCATION.

7. The schools in these States are in the same condition as before. The cause of education and general enlightenment will, however, undoubtedly receive encouragement from the fact that no less than five Rajput boys of the

governing class have been entered as pupils at the Mayo College, Ajmere, during the year, the first representatives from these States, *viz.* :—

Maharaj Kunwar Man Singh, son and heir of the Maharawat of Pertabgarh; Kunwar Bakhtawar Singh of Jhantla in Pertabgarh; Bhawar Pirth Singh, grandson of the Maharawat of Banswara; Maharaj Rughnath Singh of Khandu in Banswara and Kunwar Ranjit Singh of Kushalgarh.

PERTABGARH.

ADMINISTRATION.

8. Pandia Mohan Lal has been Kamdar throughout the year and, in the face of much opposition, has continued, with the cordial assistance of His Highness, to improve the administration. Special attention is being paid to the Revenue and Police Departments and they have been recently placed under competent and experienced officials. The Municipal Committee has done good work during the year, and has sanctioned an improved system of drainage and lighting for the city of Pertabgarh. The feeder road to the railway at Mandesaur has been commenced; a telegraph line connecting Pertabgarh with the general system at Mandesaur is now in working order and supplies a great want; and a branch post office has been started at Deolia.

FINANCES.

9. A careful investigation into the financial condition of the State during the year shows that the totals entered in last year's report were incorrect and did not indicate actual income and expenditure. The actual income realised for the year ending June 1894, amounted to R3,42,795-8-6 and the amount still to be recovered was R2,05,970-0-6. The actual expenditure amounted to R5,47,871-13-6, R75,207-4-3 were disbursed in liquidation of debt, R47,942-4-9 were realised from customs and R89,182-6-6 from the mint, which was finally closed on the 1st May 1894.

JUDICIAL.

10. Of criminal cases 1,691 were disposed of during the year, leaving 2,889 cases pending at the end of March. On the civil side 797 cases were disposed of, leaving 1,438 cases pending settlement.

JAIL.

11. There are 48 prisoners in the jail.

EDUCATION.

12. The school continues to be well managed and numbers 185 boys on the roll call.

NOTABLE EVENT.

13. Choti Maji Saheb (second wife of the late Maharawat Oodey Singji) died at Sailana on the 14th of March 1895.

BANSWARA.

14. Mehta Lal Singh was confirmed as Kamdar during the year. He has carried on the administration satisfactorily and as a recent special report has shown affairs have taken a decided turn for the better in every respect. His Highness has given full information on the condition of his finances and now consults the Assistant Political Agent on all important matters. Maharaj Kunwar Shambhoo Singh is still at Ajmere and is receiving a good education at the hands of the tutor appointed last year.

FINANCES.

15. The total income of the State including revenues derived from Khalsa and zenana villages, now accurately ascertained for the first time amounted in 1893-94 to R2,63,184, R2,02,359 of which are credited to the Duftar or public purse, and R60,825 to Khalsa and zenana. The Duftar expenditure amounted

to R2,01,586-12-11. Information as to the expenditure of Khalsa and zenana is not be relied on, but there is no doubt that there is a considerable annual saving in the Khalsa Department. Instalments of debt are paid regularly and the State should be entirely free of debt in the course of two or three years.

JUDICIAL, JAIL, EDUCATION, ETC.

16. Information not yet received.

KUSHALGARH.

17. An old official, Chunni Lall, has been reinstated as Kamdar during the year. There are no other changes in the administration. A Post Office has been started at Kushalgarh as a temporary experiment. The small dispensary and jail were, for the first time, visited by the Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana in January last, and it is to be hoped that his visit will encourage the Rao to introduce certain improvements suggested by him.

FINANCES.

18. The income amounts to R58,898-2-3 and the expenditure to R59,410-15-6. Rupees 5,783-9-3 were realised from custom duties.

JUDICIAL AND JAIL.

19. Four hundred and sixty-five cases were disposed of on the criminal side, 27 cases pending settlement at the end of the year, 159 cases were disposed of leaving 12 cases pending settlement on the civil side.

There are 17 prisoners in the jail.

Two Bhils were hanged in October for highway robbery and murder after the case had been submitted to the Agent to the Governor-General for approval.

20. There are 60 boys in the school.

(2)

WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATES RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 2-P., dated Abu, 15th May 1895.

From—LIEUTENANT COLONEL J. H. NEWILL, Officiating Resident, Western Rajputana States.
To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Western Rajputana States for the year 1894-95.

As I only received charge of the Residency on the 22nd March 1895, this report is necessarily based on notes kindly furnished by Colonel Abbott, who was in charge throughout the year.

MARWAR.

SEASON.

2. The rainfall (16.78) in Jodhpore, though up to the average was unseasonable, the harvests consequently suffered, and especially so in the Merta and Nagore parganahs, where the autumn crops were very light.

The "Rator" rats mentioned in last year's report have almost disappeared. Fever has been prevalent, otherwise the public health was good.

ADMINISTRATION.

3. There have been several changes under this head.

Rai Bahadur Hardyal Singh died in July 1894, while on leave in the Panjab; in him the Darbar lost an official who did excellent service. Maharaj Kunwar Sardar Singh was appointed Secretary in his place, while the Treasury was put under the supervision of the Mahakma Khas.

Mr. Rhoda Mal, the son of the late Rai Bahadur Hardy Singh was appointed Superintendent of the Sardar's Court (an appointment originally held by his father), the Thakur of Asop acting as Joint Judge. The arrangement has so far worked satisfactorily.

Pandit Madho Prashad has been appointed Superintendent of Malani, and Mehta Bakhtawarmal, Superintendent of the criminal tribes.

Pandits Jiwanand, Madho Prashad, and Singhi Bachraj have been appointed to vacancies in the Council.

The parganahs have been arranged into five districts, each in charge of a Superintendent, an administrative change, which has improved the chain of responsibility.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

4. The Revenue and Expenditure for the year are given as—

<i>Revenue—</i>		<i>R</i>
Ordinary		49,13,270
Extraordinary		3,23,243
	TOTAL	52,36,513

The principal increase has been under the heads of Customs, Stamps, and Hukamnamah.

<i>Expenditure—</i>		<i>R</i>
Ordinary		40,34,038
Extraordinary		11,71,211
	TOTAL	52,05,249

Under the latter head are included five lakhs repaid to the Bikanir Darbar on account of the Railway loan, and three lakhs spent under head "Haste Kharch" on public works undertaken by the Darbar for the cattle fair, tournaments, and other projects.

The estimates for 1895 96 are—

<i>Revenue—</i>		<i>R</i>
Ordinary		46,36,600
Extraordinary		42,000
	TOTAL	46,78,600
<i>Expenditure—</i>		
Ordinary		41,80,000
Extraordinary		4,67,000
	TOTAL	46,47,000

COURTS.

5. The numbers of civil suits and criminal cases show some increase; the Courts have, however, kept pace with the extra strain, and have worked satisfactorily.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

6. The Sansis have been added to them. They are divided into two grades (1) those requiring a complete watch and supervision, such as Baoris, Sansis

Bhils and Minas ; (2) those who have either reformed, or whose number is so small that they only require partial supervision, such as Thoris, Bagris, and Kolis.

Twenty-two thousand five hundred and forty-four acres of land were granted during the year, which, added to the previous holdings, give a total of 196,082 acres now under cultivation. Leases for the land are now being given more freely.

CRIME.

7. Dakaities have decreased considerably, and the satisfactory diminution of the highway robberies of the previous year has been maintained. There were only 4 dakaities, and 43 highway robberies, a satisfactory state of affairs, reflecting credit on the Darbar's management of their criminal classes.

POLICE.

8. The question of the adequacy of the police force is still under serious consideration ; steps will soon be taken for establishing a well organised body of men, both mounted and dismounted, sufficient for the needs of the State.

JAIL.

9. The jail management has decidedly improved. The Darbar has placed it in part under the supervision of the medical officer, and the services of another trained darogah have been obtained for a year. Several wants have been, and are being, supplied.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT.

10. The greater part of the Marwar-Jeypore border has been demarcated. The Marwar-Jaisalmir border still remains unsettled in places.

LAND REVENUE.

11. The land revenue has suffered owing to failure of the autumn harvest in the Nagore and Merta Parganas, where the rain fall was much below the average.

Revenue settlement operations have made marked progress under Pandit Sukhdeo Prashad's immediate and constant supervision. No less than 364 villages have been assessed, and "Bapoti" Pattas are being distributed in the Merta, Sojat, Godwar, and Jaitaran Parganas.

FOREST.

12. This department continues to make good progress under Lala Gokal Das. Eight square miles of Ghanerao Thakur's forests have been placed under Darbar management. The total outturn of the forests shows an excess from the previous year, with a net surplus of about Rs. 9,500.

RAILWAY AND PUBLIC WORKS.

13. Mr. Home, the Manager of the Jodhpore-Bikanir Railway, returned from furlough, and resumed charge from Mr. Gabbett on the 13th December 1894.

The percentage of net earnings on the capital outlay on the railway was 8.87. This good result was, like last year, due to an abnormal traffic in salt from Pachbadra between April and July.

OF THE RAJPUTANA STATES FOR 1894-95.

The Commissioner of Sindh, in February last, marched along the proposed route for the Umerkote-Pachbadra Railway line, through the Jodhpore territory.

The Jaswantsagar lake is now practically completed, and the Chopasni tank should be finished before the rains.

CUSTOMS.

14. The realisations have considerably increased, and some minor changes have been made in the customs tariff.

The increased import duty on silver, alluded to in last year's report, has recently checked coinage in the State, as only two lakhs were turned out during the year.

ABKARI.

15. The Sere Hawala and Jagir Excise Departments have been amalgamated, the number of prepay stills and licenses have been reduced, and the price of liquor has been slightly raised to prevent smuggling.

SALT.

16. The relations between the officers of the Salt Department and the Darbar officials at Sambhar were not at one time as satisfactory as usual. Changes among the civil officials have now been made by the Darbar, which it is hoped will be advantageous.

EDUCATION.

17. Five students from the Jodhpore Darbar High School passed the Entrance Examination, and five the Middle School Examination of the Allahabad University. The Jaswant College has sent up four students for the Intermediate Examination.

POST OFFICE.

18. One new Post Office has been opened at Chandarun, and letter-boxes located in four villages.

MALANI.

19. Pandit Madho Prashad has succeeded the late Rai Bahadur Hardyal Singh as Superintendent.

The Resident spent some days in Malani on his way to Jaisalmir. There were again, as in the past year, no dakaities, and only three cases of highway robberies; there was, however, one case of murder, and 83 cases of cattle theft. Under "other thefts" there was a slight decrease.

The Munsiff's work shows little or no improvement.

IMPERIAL SERVICE CAVALRY.

20. Both the Regiments are almost fully equipped and armed. The Snider carbines in their possession are now being replaced by Henry Martini carbines.

General Brackenbury witnessed their cavalry manœuvres at Jodhpore in November 1894.

Major Beatson proceeded on furlough in May 1894. Captain Tate is now the visiting Inspecting Officer.

21. The Deorah and Deolatee Jagirdars, who caused the Darbar some trouble last year, have now fairly settled down again; most of their complaints have been disposed of, the remaining ones are under consideration.

SIROHI.

22. Fever prevailed after the rains, otherwise the general health was good. The rainfall (25·50) was slightly above the average.

23. The Revenue and Expenditure for 1893-94 are—

	R	
Revenue	3,04,050	
Expenditure	2,47,877	of

There has been a slight increase in spite of the land revenue falling, owing to the heavy rains, and the damage done by rats. The revised customs tariff, however, made up for the loss, and increased the customs revenue by some Rs33,000.

24. Mr. Milap Chand, who resigned in 1892, was re-appointed as Diwan in June 1894.

25. The Resident visited Sirohi in April 1894, and the Agent to the Governor-General on 31st January and 1st February 1895.

26. There was only one case of dakaiti and one of highway robbery, involving only a loss of Rs25. The average of the previous five years showed six cases of dakaiti and seven of highway robbery, involving an average aggregate loss of Rs1,285. This points to a great improvement in the police administration of the State.

27. The Sirohi Forest Officer appointed last year has been placed in charge of the Abu Forests, and the Forest Jemadar has been replaced by a trained Forester.

Sowings, planting, and coppicing have made good progress. Offences have diminished and supervision over the enclosed blocks has greatly improved.

28. The import duty on silver has been increased from 6 annas to Rs7 per 100 tolahs.

JAISALMIR.

29. The general health was good.

The rainfall (10·55) was fair in quantity, but it fell at unseasonable times; the crops suffered considerably, and the kharins and tanks did not receive their full supply.

30. Mehta Ratan Lal and Perohit Moti Lal were appointed members of the Council in place of Mehtas Dhanraj and Ajit Singh.

31. The Maji Ranawatji has gone to Dungarpore on a visit of condolence to her father, consequent on the death of her brother.

32. The Revenue and Expenditure for the past year have been—

	R
Revenue	2,22,535
Expenditure	1,21,222

This shows a satisfactory increase, principally owing to the customs revenue, which has profited from unusually large imports of ghee, sugar, molasses, etc., required for marriage and other feasts, and also from the increased duty on silver.

The loan taken from the Jabalpur Seths has been further reduced by Rs41,305 (Jaisalmir rupees). The cash balance in the Treasury on the 1st November 1894, was Rs1,69,464.

33. Kunwar Sheodan Singh a relative of the Chief and the ex-claimant of the *gadi* has been permitted to visit Jaisalmir for the performance of certain rights connected with his late father's death.

34. The kharin works, some of which were kindly inspected by Mr. White, Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General, during the last cold weather, are making satisfactory progress, under the supervision of Mr. Ganesh Bhikaji. The Darbar have secured his services for two years longer than was originally intended.

35. Altogether this State continues to make very satisfactory progress under Dewan Jagjiwan Rai Bahadur.

MEDICAL AND VACCINATION.

36. Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T. French Mullen held charge during the year, but was absent on privilege leave in England from 27th June to 26th September 1894.

The preparation of vital statistics progresses satisfactorily in all three States.

The number of dispensaries in Marwar has increased from fourteen to fifteen. A new one was opened at Phalodi in September 1894.

The Marwar Darbar have decided upon the construction of a tramway in connection with sanitary arrangements for the city.

37. In Jaisalmir vaccination has made very satisfactory progress.

In Marwar there is a falling off, owing to reduction of the vaccination staff.

In Sirohi more vaccinators are needed.

TOUR.

38. Colonel Abbott was 67 days on tour, when he visited Jaisalmir and Sirohi, and marched through the Malani district, and the parganahs of Jodhpore, Jaswantpura, Didwana, Nawa, Nagore, Sheo, Sankra, Pachbadra, and Shergarh.

The Resident was at Abu for 143 days, special causes having taken him there three times during the year.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

39. The Chiefs of Bikanir, Kotah, Bundi, Ulwar, Jaisalmir, and Narsingarh visited Jodhpore during the year, also the Rajah of Khetri, the Rana of Alirajpur, and Prince Aziz, nephew of the Khedive of Egypt.

Colonel Trevor, C.S.I., the retiring Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, visited Jodhpore in December 1894, and again in March 1895, when he opened the Trevor Cattle Fair.

Sir Charles Pritchard and Count Konigs Marck, formerly Chamberlain of the late Emperor William of Germany, also visited the Capital.

40. His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpore, Maharaj Colonel Sir Pratap Singh and the Maharaj Kunwar visited Bundi in April and May.

Maharaj Colonel Sir Pratap Singh, accompanied by the Maharaj Kunwar, and Maharaj Zalim Singh, attended the Polo Tournaments at Bombay and Poona, in September and October 1894.

His Highness the Maharaja paid a visit to the Agent to the Governor-General at Abu in November 1894.

41. The new Trevor Cattle Fair and Polo and Pigsticking Tournaments were open from the 6th to 12th March 1895. The Darbar hospitality at this

gathering was greatly enjoyed by a large number of guests from different parts of the country.

The collection of animals for this the first fair was satisfactory, and larger than was anticipated; it is expected that in the course of a few years the fair will have a salutary effect on horse and cattle breeding. It was visited by Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel Queripel.

42. His Highness the Maharao of Sirohi was created a K.C.S.I. on the 1st January, and received the Insignia in a Darbar held at Mount Abu by Colonel Trevor on 16th March 1895.

43. The young Maharawal and his brother Dan Singh joined the Mayo College during November 1894.

44. The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on Mehta Jaggiwan, the Dewan, for his successful administration of the Jaisalmer State.

Statement of the number and nature of cases adjudicated by the Marwar Court of Vakils during the year ending 31st March 1895.

PERIOD.	Dakaiti.	Dakaiti with wounding.	Dakaiti with murder.	Highway robbery.	Highway robbery with wounding.	Highway robbery with murder.	Theft.	Theft with wounding.	Theft with murder.	Murder.	Kidnapping.	Extortion.	Arson.	Poisoning.	Recognition of Cattle.	Burglary.	Forcible confinement.	Miscellaneous.	Injury.	Theft of cattle.	TOTAL.
Quarter ending—																					
30th June 1894	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	2	...	12	86
30th September 1894 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31st December 1894 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31st March 1895 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	5	...	15	40
TOTAL	1	...	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	5	...	15	40

Statement showing the working of the Marwar International Court of Vakils during the year ending 31st March 1895.

AGENCY.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number of cases investigated during the year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Total amount of decrees and fines.	APPEAL TO HIGH COURTS.					
							Remaining at the close of the last year.	Appeals during the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Remaining.
Western Rajputana States Residency	12	45	57	40	17	R a. p. 50 0 0	2	4	6	2	2	2

Statement of Crimes in Malani.

DESCRIPTION OF CASES.	1898	1899	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	REMARKS.
Dakaiti . . . . .	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Highway robbery	4	4	2	5	8	3	3	
Murder	1	1	4	1	2	...	1	6 persons convicted.
Cattle theft	100	111	120	131	80	67	83	9 ditto
Other theft	63	74	61	54	41	56	48	4 ditto
TOTAL	168	190	187	192	132	126	135	

J. H. NEWILL, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Resident, Western Rajputana States.

(3)

JEYPORE RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 80 G., dated Jeypore, 16th April 1895.

From—Colonel W. F. PRIDEAUX, C.S.I., Resident at Jeypore,

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Abu.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jeypore Residency for the year 1894-95, during which period I held uninterrupted charge.

JEYPORE.

SEASON.

2. The total rainfall for the year as registered at Jeypore and shown in the statement, Appendix A, was 30·70. The monsoon opened early in June, and there was an almost continuous break between the 13th of July and 17th August in most parts of the States. The *kharif* or autumn crops suffered slightly in consequence, and the prices of food-grains rose, but there were no reports of any distress in any portion of the territory. The agricultural stocks were good and fodder abundant.

3. No events of importance occurred during the year under review.

RELATIONS BETWEEN DARBARS AND NEIGHBOURING FEUDATORIES.

4. The relations between the Darbar and the feudatory jagirdars of Shekhawati have not been altogether satisfactory. It is to be regretted that neither the Maharaja nor any member of the State Council endeavours, by actual observation of the real state of affairs, to find a remedy for the grievances, real or alleged, under which the estate holders are suffering. If some proof were exhibited that a real and personal interest were taken in the affairs of this part of the country, a speedy end would be put to the state of tension that has now existed for several years. Attempts have been made to bring the long pending dispute with the Bhumias of Oodeyporwati to a satisfactory termination, but have failed, chiefly through the unconciliatory attitude of the Bhumias, who have declined to lay their grievances in a specific form before the tribunal which, with the concurrence of the British authorities, had been appointed to investigate and report on them. Negotiations are still pending with the view to arrive at some settlement of the case which will safeguard the rights of both parties.

During the Mohurram festival a serious affray occurred at Sambhur between the Pathan and Moghul sections of the community, which resulted in the death of an employé of the Salt Department. The case was enquired into by the Joint Hakims at Sambhur with inadequate results. Proposals were submitted by the Resident at Jeypore, with a view to re-forming the criminal administration of the Salt tract, but although they met to some extent with the concurrence of the Agent to the Governor-General, it was not considered advisable to introduce them. The existing system stands in much need of improvement.

EDUCATION.

5. The Principal of the Maharaja's College and Director of Public Instruction, who had been appointed on probation for the period of a year from February 1893, resigned his post on the expiration of that period.

At the close of 1894 there were 154 public educational institutions supported by the State, containing 8,157 scholars exhibiting a decrease of 13 schools and 434 pupils as compared with the figures for last year. There were also 472 private institutions with 13,747 students as compared with 443 and 12,983, respectively, of the preceding twelve months. The number of colleges and secondary schools remained the same, but the number of students receiving the higher education rose from 147 to 190, and that of the primary schools fell from 1,629 to 1,548. The aggregate number of boys and girls receiving instruction in the State was 21,400 and 504, respectively, and according to the usual percentage of 15 of a school-going age, the attendance is reckoned as 1 in 10 of boys and 1 in 386 of girls.

The total expenditure amounted to R84,745, and the average cost per student in the higher, secondary, and primary grades was R111, R12 and R6, respectively.

The results at the several examinations were satisfactory. Six students passed for the B. A. degree, eight in the Intermediate, nine in the Entrance, and 21 in the Middle School tests. In the Oriental examinations five candidates were successful in the Munshi Fazil (Honours), six in the Munshi Alum (High Proficiency), four in the Vernacular middle, five in the Shastri, seven in the Upadhaya, and ten in the Praveshika tests.

The usual tabulated statements are attached as Appendices B, C, and D.

6. The Resident was ten days on tour in Jeypore and Kishengarh, and visited the latter State on three occasions. The people in the portions of the territories through which he passed appeared to be generally contented and prosperous.

ADMINISTRATION.

7. Of the four young nobles mentioned in the report for 1893-94 who were appointed honorary members of the Council, the Thakur of Sewar has been nominated as an additional member of the Foreign, Miscellaneous, and Military Department and the Thakur of Diggi has succeeded his late father in the Revenue Department. Three other vacancies in the Judicial and Revenue Departments caused by the deaths of Pundits Moti Lal and Mahraj Kishen, and the retirement on pension of Haji Mahomed Ali Khan, have been filled up, respectively, by Munshi Bhawani Sahai whose services were lent to the Darbar by the Government of India, Mir Jaffir Hussein and the Thakur of Malsisar. The Thakur of Dudu has been appointed an additional member of the Judicial Department.

The *personnel* of the State Council stands, therefore, at present as under—

Foreign, Military, and Miscellaneous Department.—Rao Bahadur Kanti Chunder Mukerji, C.I.E.; Rao Bahadur Thakur Gobind Singh, Bahadur, of Chomu; Thakur Maitab Singh, of Sewar.

Revenue Department.—Munshi Bhawani Sahai; Thakur Bhoor Singh, of Malsisar; Thakur Debi Singh, of Diggi.

Judicial Department.—Thakur Sawant Singh, of Bagru; Babu Mohendro Nath Sen; Mir Jaffir Hussein; Thakur Sheonath Singh, of Dudu.

The services of the Rawalji of Samodh and of the Rao of Manoharpur were dispensed with, as the young Chiefs were found to possess no qualifications for administrative work.

Several other changes of a minor character have taken place during the year.

CRIME.

8. No cases of *Sati* or female infanticide were reported.

One very serious case of murder was reported in July, in which a sepoy in charge of a couple of Mina prisoners was inveigled by them into a lonely spot and there strangled by them. The prisoners then made their escape, and remained for several months at large, although the Darbar offered a reward of R500 for the capture of either of them; one of them has been apprehended in Bhurtpore territory by the officials of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department while this report was under preparation.

Six cases of dakaiti were committed in Jeypore territory. In one of these seven offenders were arrested and some property recovered. The tracks are said to have been followed into Bundi territory. In the other cases the criminals are still at large, but efforts are being made to effect their capture. No other instances of organised serious crime have been brought to notice.

Appendix E shows the abstract of cases for the year 1894.

FOREST CONSERVANCY.

9. There were no changes as regards the area of Forest Reserves during the year ending 31st December 1894, but there was an increase of 430 acres to the undemarcated portion. A survey of the Toda Rai Singh Forest measuring 60 acres was made, 19 *chaukies* were erected, and other minor works carried out. The usual measures were taken for protection, and offences against the Forest laws were tried by the local Courts, and, where necessary, the offenders were punished. The revenue during the twelve months amounted to R18,558 and the expenditure to R11,788, which shows a net saving of R6,670.

JAILS.

10. The daily average of prisoners in the Central Prison was 696 and in that of the District Jail 577·61 which compares favourably, as regards the former, with the average of 764·67 for 1893. The health of the prisoners was very good, the total number of deaths being 38. There were two escapes from one of the gangs on out-door work, which have been noted in a previous paragraph. The daily average earnings per man was 3½ pies.

PUBLIC WORKS.

11. The total expenditure for the year ending 31st December 1894 was R8,33,001, of this amount R2,56,778 were spent on irrigation works, and R75,336 on miscellaneous public improvements. The total number of irrigation works in the State was—

Completed works	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	137
Work in progress	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1

The area irrigated measured 1,03,850 bigahs, and the revenue realised during the twelve months amounted to R2,47,665. The total sum expended

on irrigation since the year 1868 was R42,23,859, and the receipts R30,82,993. The revenue for 1894, however, does not include the last quarter, while the expenditure has been shown for the whole year.

FINANCE.

12. The financial results of the year were very satisfactory. The receipts were R64,18,406, while the expenditure was R52,77,186, which shows a saving of R11,41,220, and reflects great credit on the administration. The following statement gives the receipts and expenditure for the past five years :—

	Receipts. ₹	Expenditure. ₹
In 1890	68,54,850	49,81,201
„ 1891	61,91,276	54,11,510
„ 1892	61,66,559	54,89,704
„ 1893	68,18,651	53,89,911
„ 1894	64,18,406	52,77,186

The estimated amounts for 1894 are shown as R58,34,312 and R59,25,135, respectively, which indicate an increase in actuals over estimates of R5,84,094 in income and a decrease in expenditure of R6,47,949.

The receipts in the Customs Departments were—

In weight	11,08,581 maunds
„ value	8,90,660 rupees

which shows an increase of 1,33,232 maunds and 1,17,895 over that of last year.

RAILWAY JURISDICTION.

13. During the period under report the number of criminal cases disposed of were only three under the charge of voluntarily causing hurt. They involved the trial of four persons, three of whom were acquitted and discharged and the fourth was convicted and punished. There were seven cases of appeal against the decisions of the Assistant Superintendent of Police and Magistrate, 2nd class. In five the appeals were rejected and in the remaining two the sentences were confirmed. In all the cases of original jurisdiction, the accused were European British subjects. They were all summarily tried.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF VAKILS.

14. The usual tabulated statement of the work done during 1894 is given below, which shows that the amount has been very light :—

Cases from previous year	6
Admitted during the year	13
Disposed of	10
Pending	9

Only one person was arrested, and he was convicted and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

There was only one appeal against the decisions of the Court, the sentence in which was upheld.

The claims for compensation amounted to R2,09,655-9-9 and the sums decreed to R365.

The fines inflicted were R220.

There were no cases of thagi or dakaity brought up for trial by the officials of that Department. The usual appendix in connection with the operations for the suppression of these crimes has, therefore, been omitted.

Appendix F is the statement of the work done by the Court during the year.

TRANSPORT CORPS.

15. The strength of the Corps, as it stood on the 31st December 1894 was—

Ponies	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,002
Carts	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	395
Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and men	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	653

Towards the close of the official year, His Highness the Maharaja placed the services of the Corps at the disposal of the Government of India for employment with the Chitral Relief Force. The offer was accepted, and the Corps started within two days of the receipt of orders. The carts and ponies were in perfect order, and the best spirit animated the men, among whom there were not more than five or six desertions. The Darbar a short time previously had wisely sanctioned a proposal of the Inspecting Officer that fifty per cent. of the drivers should be enlisted from the Punjab, the remainder being natives of Jeypore. In every case in which suggestions have been made with the view of promoting the efficiency of the Corps, the Darbar has at once responded in the most liberal spirit. It is impossible to speak too highly of the valuable services of Rai Bahadur Dhunput Rai, the Superintendent of the Corps. The Corps was inspected in December by Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Brackenbury K.C.B., Military Member of Council, and elicited his high approval.

KISHENGARH.

16. No events of any importance occurred in this State during the year under report, nor was there any change in the administration.

17. The question of the introduction of the State judicial stamps into Fatehgarh, as noticed in the previous year's report, has been satisfactorily settled, the Raja having consented to the use of the stamps in question on papers liable to Court-fees in consideration of the annual payment of a sum equal to the present income from this source. The relations with the adjoining States have been friendly. The demarcation of the Sambhur-Kishengarh Salt border is still pending, but this matter will be disposed of next cold season.

18. The total rainfall for the year 1894 was 21.49 inches and was much below the average. The rainfall was unequally distributed, which, coupled with the unusually early cessation of the monsoon, caused some damage in the autumn crops. Fodder and agriculturists' stock were fairly sufficient.

19. No case of *Sati* or female infanticide was brought to notice. One of the two noted dakaites connected with crimes in Kishengarh and the adjoining districts was recently killed in an encounter with the State police, and the other has been captured at Jodhpore. The only other serious offences that occurred were two murders, and the criminals in both instances have been apprehended. The Civil and Criminal Courts have worked satisfactorily, the percentage of cases disposed of being 84 and 94, respectively, and the total number of cases instituted 10,751 and 1,232. The usual Appendices G and H are attached. The jail accommodation for prisoners was found to be very effective, but arrangements are in progress for the construction of a new jail.

20. Education has continued to make some improvement. Three new institutions were opened, but one of those established last year was closed. Two pupils passed the Middle School test of the Allahabad University.

21. The financial condition of the State has been satisfactory. The total receipts and disbursements for the year ended July 1894 were Rs.14,090 and Rs.83,386, respectively, and of the latter amount the sum of Rs.30,225 was spent on public works. The closing balance for the twelve months was Rs.2,36,695.

22. Among other improvements in the State may be noted the starting of a Lace factory, the formation of three limited liability companies for the purpose of establishing a similar number of industries and the opening of a new dispensary at the Capital. The Departments of Public Works and Forests continue to do well, and the Opium and Abkari Regulations have worked satisfactorily. The public health has also been good.

On the whole, therefore, the Darbar is to be congratulated on the success which has attended the administration of the State.

LAWA.

23. This Chiefship continues in its usual prosperous condition. The young Thakur, with the assistance of his father, has carried on the administration satisfactorily. The general health has been good, and there have been no complaints.

24. The finances are very satisfactory, the balances at the end of the year standing as under :—

	₹
In Government Paper	30,000
At Lawa	13,801
With the Residency Treasurer	2,481

Appendix A.

Total monthly and annual rainfall of the Jeypore State for 1894.

STATIONS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Hindaun	0.35	0.26	0.10	0	1.45	2.69	10.58	4.31	5.14	0	0.45	0	25.33	
Mohva	0.70	0.40	0.04	0.13	0.23	1.72	8.13	4.69	4.14	0.05	0.89	0.17	21.29	
Gungapore	0	0.88	0	0	0.05	1.35	4.87	8.70	2.89	0	0	0.02	18.76	
Bandikoi	0.67	0.68	0.53	0	0.59	5.32	8.70	6.20	5.00	0.02	1.33	0.75	29.79	
S. Madhopur	0.46	0.51	0.79	0	0.90	4.74	7.37	8.61	6.74	0	1.10	0	31.22	
Dowsa	0.57	0.35	2.28	0	0.83	3.36	16.85	2.62	7.22	0	1.54	0	35.62	
Lalsot	0.47	0.21	0.50	0	0.09	3.09	6.95	5.63	5.17	0	0.90	0	23.01	
Chatsu	0.45	0.26	0.70	0	0.34	1.53	8.50	7.17	6.15	0	1.88	0.50	27.48	
Umaru	0.15	0.84	0.47	0	1.03	5.27	6.95	4.60	5.34	0	1.00	0.05	25.70	
Jeypore	1.07	0.66	0.94	0.16	0.80	3.63	10.30	6.08	4.51	0.06	2.40	0.09	30.70	
Sanganir	0.63	0.37	0.20	0	1.82	2.20	9.73	4.44	4.13	0	2.03	0.72	26.27	
Malpura	0.83	0	1.25	0	0	1.02	4.20	7.95	2.58	0	0.30	0.80	18.93	
Jhunjhunu	2.72	0.91	0.59	0	0.25	0.98	8.40	3.22	3.08	0	0.48	0	20.63	
Sri Madhopur	0.79	2.06	0.34	0	0.40	1.66	11.64	8.75	3.08	0	1.03	0.16	29.91	
Sambhar	0.86	0.54	0.31	0	2.22	2.34	10.27	6.65	3.83	0.02	1.75	0.12	28.91	
Seekar	1.17	0.75	0.82	0	1.94	2.30	8.21	2.78	3.25	0	0.74	0.55	22.51	
Khetri	1.24	1.60	0.74	0	0.60	1.33	13.16	3.04	3.12	0	0.95	0	25.78	
Chirawa	1.79	0.54	0.56	0.05	0.07	0.62	6.92	1.89	3.35	0.25	0.29	0.10	16.43	
Kot Putli	0.85	1.46	0.17	0	0.98	3.78	5.83	3.11	5.07	0	0.70	0	21.95	
Chomu	0.80	0.60	0.49	0	0.22	3.69	7.20	5.51	2.43	0.23	1.52	0.17	22.91	
Nim-ka Thana	0.84	1.10	0.61	0	0.54	1.30	13.89	2.52	2.49	0.03	0.98	0.56	24.86	
TOTAL	17.41	14.98	12.43	0.34	15.35	53.92	188.65	108.47	88.76	0.66	22.26	4.76	527.99	
Average	0.83	0.71	0.59	0.02	0.75	2.57	8.97	5.16	4.23	0.03	1.06	0.22	25.14	

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Col.,
Resident.

Appendix B.
General Table I.—Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in Jeypore, at the end of the official year 1894-95.

Area and Population.			Public Institutions.												Private Institutions.				Percentage of
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.	Collegiate Education.			School Education, General.			School Education, Special.			Total.	Secondary.	Primary.	Indigenous.	Total.	Grand Total.		
			English.	Sanskrit.	Persian Arabic.	Secondary.	Primary.	Indigenous.	Highput School.	Training School.	School of Arts.								
14,527	5,784	{ Institutions For Males . " Females Total . Males 1,506,090 Females 1,319,565 Total 2,825,655	1	1*	1	5	25	111	1	...	1	146	1	30	441	472	618	Institutions to the number of towns and villages . . 1082	
			...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	8		
			1	1*	1	5	32	111	1	1	1	1	154	1	30	441	472		626
			67	109	14	1,357	1,277	4,693	27	...	109	7,653	191	1,776	11,780	13,747	21,400		Male pupils to male population of school-going age . . 9.51
...	...	...	...	495	..	...	9	...	504	...	...	...	...	...	504	Female pupils to female population of school-going age . . 25			
		Total .	67	109	14	1,357	1,772	4,693	27	9	109	8,157	191	1,776	11,780		13,747	21,904†	Total pupils to total population of school-going age . . 5.16

General Table II.—Abstract Return of Colleges and Scholars in Jeypore, with attendance and other statistics for 1894-95.

CLASS OF INSTITUTION.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS												NUMBER OF SCHOLARS AT THE END OF THE YEAR LEARNING.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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					Supported by individuals.				Unaided.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

Appendix D.

General Table III.—Abstract Return of State Expenditure on Public Instruction in Jeypore for the official year 1894-95.

TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.																TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.				REMARKS.
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.				SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.				SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.				Total.	Ins.	Total.	Miscellaneous.	Furniture and Apparatus.	Scholarships, Prizes, etc.	Inspection.		
English.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Secondary.	Primary.	Indigenous.	High School.	Training School.	School of Arts.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.								R a. p.	
For males.	10,323 0 0	7,380 0 0	1,020 0 0	17,655 0 0	9,584 0 0	1,896 0 0	4,154 0 0	...	4,303 0 0	50,385 0 0	2,000	14,208	5,173	626	21,411	77,826	R	Total Expenditure on Education.		
" females	...	...	...	...	5,765 0 0	...	...	230 0 0	...	5,995 0 0	...	489	...	272	754	6,749	R	
TOTAL	10,323 0 0	7,380 0 0	1,020 0 0	17,655 0 0	15,349 0 0	1,896 0 0	4,154 0 0	230 0 0	4,303 0 0	62,380 0 0	2,000	14,750	...	5,445	22,195	84,575	R			
Yearly cost of education each pupil found by the direct expenditure the average roll of pupils	173 2 3	77 10 9	78 7 3	12 11 0	7 7 3	0 6 6	13 7 6	25 8 9	31 6 9	7 11 3										

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Appendix E.

JEYPORE COURTS.

Abstract of Cases for 1894.

CIVIL SIDE.						CRIMINAL SIDE.					
NAME OF COURT.	Number of suits pending at the close of the year.	Number of suits instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Number of suits disposed of during the year.	Number of suits pending at the close of the year.	NAME OF COURT.	Number of suits pending at the close of the year.	Number of suits instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Number of suits disposed of during the year.	Number of suits pending at the close of the year.
Tahsil Courts	99	4,247	4,346	4,264	82	Tahsil Courts	137	4,040	4,177	4,011	166
Nizamut, Jeypore	1,060	3,450	4,510	3,706	804	Nizamut Jeypore	707	6,083	6,790	6,207	583
Do. Malpura	10	870	880	877	3	Do. Malpura	17	1,234	1,242	1,242	9
Do. Hindaun	137	941	1,078	1,045	33	Do. Hindaun	101	1,989	2,090	2,046	44
Do. Sambhar	45	1,796	1,841	1,822	19	Do. Sambhar	18	1,323	1,341	1,331	10
Do. Madhopur	7	728	735	723	12	Do. Madhopur	10	1,572	1,582	1,565	17
Do. Gangapur	2	307	309	307	2	Do. Gangapur	3	913	916	913	3
Do. Dosa	2	842	844	844	...	Do. Dosa	2	1,887	1,889	1,886	3
Do. Torawati	99	2,451	2,550	2,239	311	Do. Torawati	49	2,518	2,567	2,475	92
Do. Shekhawati	7	1,406	1,413	1,407	6	Do. Shekhawati	4	1,575	1,579	1,571	8
Do. Kotkasim	2	100	102	99	3	Do. Kotkasim	7	200	207	207	...
Do. Baudikoi	2	48	50	49	1	Do. Baudikoi	2	98	100	100	...
TOTAL	1,373	12,939	14,312	13,118	1,194	TOTAL	920	19,392	20,312	19,543	769
Munsifi and Court of Small Causes	454	6,816	7,270	6,925	345	Faujdar	2	1,308	1,310	1,305	5
Adawlat, Dewani	36	1,241	1,277	1,235	42	Do. Naibat	3	3,024	3,027	3,026	1
Appeals	115	1,169	1,274	1,138	136	Appeals	83	1,439	1,572	1,416	156
TOTAL	605	9,216	9,821	9,298	523	TOTAL	88	5,831	5,909	5,747	162
Council Appeals	151	1,576	1,727	1,550	177	Council Appeals	493	3,200	3,693	3,176	517
GRAND TOTAL	2,228	27,978	30,206	28,230	1,976	GRAND TOTAL	1,638	32,453	34,091	32,477	1,614

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Appendix F.

Statement of the Number and Nature of Cases adjudged by the Jeypore Court of Vakils, during the year 1894.

Period.	Quarter ending—	Dakaiti.	Dakaiti with wounding.	Dakaiti with murder.	Highway robbery.	Highway with wounding.	Highway with murder.	Theft.	Theft with robbery wounding.	Theft robbery with murder.	Murder.	Kidnaping.	Extortion.	Arson.	Poisoning.	Recognition of cattle.	Burglary.	Forcible confinement.	Miscellaneous.	Criminal breach of trust.	Theft of cattle.	Total.
		1	2	1	1	..	5	10
31st March	1	1	2
30th June	1	..	2	3
30th September	2	1	3
31st December		1	1	2
TOTAL		1	2	1	1	..	5	10

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Appendix G.

Comparative Statement of the Working of the Civil Courts of the Kishengarh State for e years, viz., 1890-91, 1891-92, 1892-93, 1893-94, and 1894-95.

No.	NAME OF COURT.	Number of cases instituted.					Number of cases disposed of.					Number of cases that remained pending.					Amount of claims.					Percentages of cases disposed of to total number of cases.				
		1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	Darbar	91	124	104	127	140	57	68	47	65	108	37	58	67	62	32	15,330	15,819	24,307	22,946	17,092	61	53	45	51	77
2	Appellate Court	340	253	208	301	408	235	229	166	313	340	55	20	42	48	68	2,625	32,138	21,524	47,347	29,873	34	88	80	87	84
3	Sudder Civil Court and of Small Causes	3,657	2,245	3,503	6,551	6,527	2,643	1,549	2,774	5,336	5,231	1,014	690	729	1,215	1,296	1,09,348	1,53,503	1,78,539	2,30,441	3,00,442	63	69	70	81	80
4	Buxi Jaghir's Court	353	103	230	514	485	280	146	124	469	407	57	52	112	45	78	39,759	19,698	17,980	26,753	47,431	34	73	53	91	85
5	Court of Hakims (Mofussil)	1,093	952	1,280	3,297	3,193	1,452	895	1,076	3,168	2,920	231	57	204	159	273	65,504	33,375	44,070	1,02,603	1,18,963	86	94	84	95	91
	Total	6,127	3,777	5,331	10,850	10,751	4,733	2,885	4,187	9,321	9,006	1,394	892	1,144	1,529	1,745	3,40,067	2,55,130	2,87,929	4,30,000	5,83,790	77	70	70	86	84
	Average			7,397					6,026					1,341						3,81,020					81	

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Appendix H.

Comparative Statement of the Working of the Criminal Courts of the Kishengurh State for the last five years, viz., 1890-91, 1891-92, 1892-93, 1893-94, and 1894-95.

No.	NAME OF COURT.	Number of cases instituted.					Number of cases disposed of.					Number of cases that remained pending.					Percentages of cases disposed of to total number of cases.				
		1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	Darbar	66	33	30	37	52	61	19	11	18	46	5	14	19	19	6	92	58	37	49	88
2	Appellate Court	76	91	83	86	94	64	86	71	77	72	12	5	12	9	22	84	95	86	83	77
3	Sudder Foujdari Court	488	582	445	520	564	451	553	422	409	539	37	26	23	21	25	94	96	95	96	92
4	Court of Hakims (Mofussil)	473	412	333	420	522	438	398	311	308	492	35	14	22	22	30	93	97	93	94	94
Total		1,103	1,118	891	1,063	1,232	1,014	1,059	815	992	1,149	89	59	71	71	83	92	95	92	93	93
Average		1,081					1,006					75					93.				

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Col.,
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(4)

EASTERN STATES AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 856 G., dated Bhurtpore, the 12th April 1895.

From—Lieut.-Col. E. A. FRASER, Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana,
To.—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Eastern States Agency for the year 1894-95.

I assumed charge from Lieutenant-Colonel N. C. Martelli on the 23rd February 1895, when he left this Agency to officiate as Agent, Governor General, Baroda.

KEROWLI.

SEASON.

The total rainfall at the capital during the year was 39.45 inches against 19.11 last year, and the heaviest rainfall registered during the year both in Kerowli and the districts, was in the months of July and August 1894.

Crops were exceptionally good during the year.

HEALTH.

It appears from the returns furnished by the Darbar that no cholera occurred during the year, and the public health was good.

EDUCATION.

A statement showing the average daily attendance of the boys of the Maharajah's School at Kerowli received from the Darbar is attached. The school was visited in October 1894 by the Political Agent and in January 1895 by the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and the Political Agent.

JAIL.

A return of the Kerowli, Jail received from the Darbar is attached which shows the total number of prisoners in the jail is 33, of whom 8 are life-convicts. The Jail was inspected by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in January 1895, and was reported to be in a satisfactory state.

FEMALE DISPENSARY.

Bibi Asharfi, Hospital Assistant in charge of this Dispensary, was transferred to Beawar in October 1894, since which time the Dispensary has been without a female Hospital Assistant, as a qualified practitioner cannot be obtained at present for the salary offered by the Darbar.

COURTS.

A statement showing the working of the Revenue, Criminal, and Civil Courts during the year is attached.

CRIME.

There were five cases of dacoity in the Kerowli State during the year, in which property to the value of Rs. 1,379-8-6 was plundered by the dakaits, none of whom have yet been arrested.

FINANCE.

The financial statement received from the Darbar for the Kerowli financial year shows that the total income during the year including the opening

balance of R75,465-10-0 from last year amounted to R5,27,768-8-0, and the expenditure under all heads to R4,77,671-0-6, leaving a closing balance of of R50,097-7-6 in hand in the Treasury.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

Colonel G. H. Trevor, C.S.I., Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, visited Kerowli in January 1895.

In October 1894 the Insignia of a K.C.I.E. were delivered formally with the usual ceremonies in a Darbar held at the Kerowli Palace to His Highness Maharaja Bhanwur Pal by Colonel Martelli.

I was unable to visit Kerowli owing to press of work at Bhurtpore.

DHOLEPORE.

SEASON.

A statement received from the Darbar shows that the total rainfall at the Capital during the year was 30.63 inches against 30.90 last year. The heaviest fall was registered in August 1894. Crops were on the whole good.

HEALTH.

General health was good and there was no epidemic of any sort.

EDUCATION.

A return of schools is attached. Nothing has yet been done by the Darbar to improve the management of schools.

JAIL.

Returns attached show the total number of prisoners to be 104, of whom three are life-convicts. The Dholepore Jail at Purani Chaoni was inspected by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana, in January last. His report was satisfactory except that the building at present used as a jail is lowlying and unsuited for a prison. A new jail will be built on a good site as soon as the finances of the State admit.

DISPENSARIES.

A return of Dispensaries received from the Darbar is attached. During the year 6,912 persons were vaccinated, and in 6,495 cases the operations were successful.

COURTS.

Usual returns of the Courts are attached. In the Civil Courts 735 cases were disposed of out of 853, leaving 118 pending at the close of the year.

In the Criminal Courts only 21 cases were left pending at the close of the year out of 1,052 brought before the Courts for disposal.

In the Revenue Courts out of a total number of 2,540 cases, 2,032 were settled during the year and 508 remained pending.

CRIME.

No case of dakaiti occurred during the year in the Dholepore State.

FINANCES.

The total receipts for the Dholepore financial year from all sources are estimated to amount to R12,53,707, and the expenditure under all heads to

R9,67,535, leaving an estimated closing balance of R2,86,172 on the 31st May 1895. Rai Bahadur Seth Mool Chund Nemi Chand has been paid another lakh of rupees during the year towards the liquidation of his loan, and the State liabilities amount now to R8,60,000.

ADMINISTRATION.

There has been no change during the year, and the administration continues to be carried on by Rai Bahadur Bishen Sarup, Dewan.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Dispensary in the city of Dholepore reported to be under construction in last year's report has been completed and will be used as soon as the building is provided with the necessary furniture, etc.

Work on the public offices is in progress.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

At the end of April 1894 His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholepore, in consequence of the illness of his wife, the Maharani, left for Chail where Her Highness died on the 26th May 1894.

His Highness the Maharaj Rana left Dholepore, for Ootacamund on the 4th August 1894 and remained there until the end of November 1894.

In January 1895 Colonel G. H. Trevor, C.S.I., Agent to Governor-General for Rajputana, visited Dholepore.

BHURTPORE.

SEASON.

Thirty-two inches 44 cents of rain fell at Bhurtpore during the year against 33·2 inches last year, the heaviest fall being in August 1894. Crops were above the average.

HEALTH.

There was no epidemic of any sort and the general health was good.

EDUCATION.

Return of schools received from the State is attached. Some reforms were made during the year in the management of the school at the Capital. Three new teachers were appointed in the English Department. It is hoped still further improvements will be made.

JAIL.

Return of jail received from the State shows the total number of prisoners to be 157, of whom nine are life-convicts. Munshi Kanhya Lall, Darogah of the Meerut Jail, was lent by the North-Western Provinces Government to the State in April 1894, and is now Jailor at Bhurtpore. Since his appointment the working and discipline of the jail has improved. In January last the jail was inspected by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.

DISPENSARIES.

A female dispensary in the name of Maji Darya Kuar, mother of His Highness the Maharaja, was opened at Bhurtpore on the 4th October 1894, and is in charge of Bibi Rup Kuar, a qualified female Hospital Assistant obtained from Agra.

COURT.

Returns showing the working of the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Courts of the State are appended.

CRIME.

A mail robbery took place near Kumhere on 26th November 1894, for which full compensation to the amount of R169-4-4 has been paid by the State.

Two cases of dakaiti occurred during the year in which property valued at R376-8 was plundered.

One case of Thagi is reported to have been committed, in which one Khunsa Foujdar of Deeg Tehsil was poisoned in July 1894. The case is still under investigation in the Raj Courts.

A department for the suppression of crime has lately been established in Bhurtpore. Thakur Kalian Singh has been placed in charge, and has been successful in effecting arrests of some offenders and in co-operating with the Police of the adjoining British districts.

Inspector Mallu Khan of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department, Rajputana, who has been attached to this Agency for some time, has been of great use to the States of Bhurtpore, Dholepore, and Kerowli, and succeeded lately in arresting Gora Mina, a proclaimed murderer in Bhurtpore territory, for whom a reward of R500 was offered by the Jeypore Darbar.

POST OFFICE.

Eight Branch Post Offices were opened in the Bhurtpore State at the following places from the 1st October 1894:—

Akhaigarh, Bhusawar, Biana, Pahari, Gopalgarh, Nagur, Uchain, and Rupbas.

PUBLIC WORKS.

At the end of November 1894 Mr. J. A. Devenish was appointed Executive Engineer, Bhurtpore.

A detailed report by Mr. J. A. Devenish on the Public Works of the State will be submitted separately as soon as it is received.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

In May 1894 His Highness the Maharaja of Bhurtpore accompanied by the Political Agent went to Abu and remained there until the end of June.

In December 1894 His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India honoured Bhurtpore with a visit and inspected the Imperial Service Troops maintained by the State.

Colonel G. H. Trevor, C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, visited Bhurtpore in January 1895.

In January 1895 Colonel Melliss, Inspector General, Imperial Service Troops, inspected the Imperial Service Troops of the Bhurtpore State.

On the 27th February 1895 His Highness Maharaja Ram Singh, as a consequence of his misrule and incapacity, was deprived of all powers in the administration of the State in accordance with the orders of the Government of India, and the entire charge of the State was taken over by the Political Agent, Colonel E. A. Fraser.

Kumar Shri Harbhamji Rawaji, Special Assistant Commissioner, Baldana in Berar, was nominated Dewan of Bhurtpore, and took over charge of his office on the 30th March 1895.

Average daily attendance of the Boys of the Maharaja's School, Kerowli, for the official year 1894-95.

No.	DEPARTMENT.	Present.	Absent.	On leave.	Sick.	REMARKS.
1	English . . .	42·34	13·42	6·22	9·06	
2	Hindi . . .	115·11	31·10	6·47	6·15	
3	Persian . . .	44·85	22·55	1·47	·19	
4	Patwari class . . .	13·06	3·83	5·72	·97	
	TOTAL .	215·36	70 90	19·88	16·37	

Kerowli Jail Return for the year 1894-95.

TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.	Male.	Female.	Total.	REMARKS.
For life	7	1	8	
From 5 to 10 years	10	...	10	
From 2 to 4 years	6	...	6	
From 6 months to 1 year . . .	9	...	9	
TOTAL .	32	1	33	

Statement showing the working of the Revenue, Criminal, and Civil Courts of the Kerowli State for 1894-95.

NAME OF COURT.	Arrears.	Current.	Total	Disposed of.	Remaining.
Revenue	68	1,552	1,620	1,525	95
Criminal	4	766	770	760	10
Miscellaneous . . . . .	...	431	431	431	...
Civil	39	332	371	331	40
Execution of decrees . . .	11	225	236	216	20
TOTAL .	122	3,306	3,428	3,263	165

E. A. FRASER, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

Return of Dholepore Schools for 1894-95.

HEADS.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.				Number of teachers.	Monthly expenditure.	Expenditure incurred during the year.
	In English.	In Persian.	In Hindi.	Total.			
1. Dholepore City School .	27	52	36	115	7	R a. p. 114 12 0	R a. p. 1,377 0 0
2. Bari Tehsili School .	...	20	41	61	2	22 8 0	270 0 0
3. Rajakhera „ .	...	16	22	38	2	20 8 0	246 0 0
4. Kolari „ .	...	...	18	18	1	8 8 0	102 0 0
5. Baseri „ .	...	...	27	27	1	8 8 0	102 0 0
6. Angayi „ .	...	...	24	24	1	5 8 0	66 0 0
TOTAL .	27	88	168	283	14	180 4 0	2,163 0 0

Dholepore Jail Return for the Sambat year 1951 or A. D. 1894-95.

TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.	HINDUS.					MUSALMANS.					GRAND TOTAL.
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
For life	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ 17 years . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14 „	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 12 „ . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 „	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ 9 „	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 8 „	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 7 „	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ 6 „	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 5 „	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ 4 „	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ 3 „	22	...	...	...	22	3	...	...	...	3	25
„ 2 „	18	...	...	...	18	1	...	...	...	1	19
„ 1 year	14	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	1	15
„ 6 months	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
Under 6 months.	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	6
TOTAL .	97	1	...	...	98	6	...	...	...	6	104

E. A. FRASER, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana.

Annual Return of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Dholepore State for the year 1894-95.

NAME OF DISPENSARIES.	Number of servants employed.	Out-door patients.	IN-DOOR PATIENTS.						Annual expenditure incurred including salaries, medicines, etc.			
			Treated.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.				
										<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
Dholepore Dispensary	9	14,463	69	62	...	3	4	...	3,746	6	9	
Rajakhera Dispensary	5	7,173	...	...	...	...	...	...	881	3	0
Bari Dispensary	5	6,449	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,091	9	0
Jail	1	...	324	317	...	1	3	3	354	5	0	
TOTAL	20	28,085	393	379	...	4	7	3	6,073	7	9	
Vaccinating operations	6	6,495	successful;				417	not successful.		859	1	0
GRAND TOTAL									6,932	8	9	

Statement showing the work performed by the Civil Courts of the Dholepore State during the Sambat year 1951 or A.D. 1894-95.

NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
The Dewan of Dholepore	Appeals	12	38	50	39	11
	Original	14	28	42	28	14
The Magistrate of Dholepore	Appeals	3	45	48	46	2
	Original	2	91	93	90	3
Subordinate Courts	Do.	118	502	620	532	88
TOTAL	...	149	704	853	735	118

Statement showing the work performed by the Criminal Courts of the Dholepore State during the Sambat year 1951 or A. D. 1894-95.

NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
The Dewan of Dholepore	Appeals	1	12	13	11	2
	Original	1	7	8	7	1
The Magistrate of Dholepore	Appeals	...	5	5	5	...
	Original	2	486	488	437	1
Subordinate Courts	Do.	17	571	588	571	17
TOTAL	...	21	1,031	1,052	1,031	21

E. A. FRASER, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana.

(5)

HARAOTI AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 35-G., dated Deoli, the 13th April 1895.

From—CAPTAIN A. F. Pinhey, Political Agent, Haraoti,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Report on the Administration of the State of Bundi and the Chiefship of Shahpura for the year 1894-95.

1. Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton held charge of the Agency almost throughout the year, making over the office to me on the afternoon of the 18th March.

2. The principal event of the year was the separation in October under the orders of the Government of India of the Tonk State from the political control of the Haraoti Agency for a period of three years commencing from the 24th January 1894.

3. On the 29th November Colonel Trevor, the Agent to the Governor-General, arrived at Deoli and left the next day for Bundi; whence, after a halt of two days, he started for Kotah on his tour through Rajputana.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

4. The rainfall during the year was ample being as measured 33 inches 37 cents in Deoli and 32 inches 6 cents in Shahpura, against 23 inches 10 cents in Deoli and 25 inches 48 cents in Shahpura in the preceding year. The agricultural position and prospects were consequently most favourable, the rain crops yielding a full average outturn, whilst those of the cold weather also give promise of an excellent harvest except opium which has suffered to some extent from hailstones and by the prevalence of cloudy weather in March.

PRICES.

5. Prices remained steady whilst supplies of food-grains and fodder were plentiful throughout the year.

HEALTH.

6. The health of the station was exceptionally good despite the heavy rainfall of the year, there being not a single case of cholera, small-pox or any epidemic.

MINA KHERAR.

7. In November and December Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton visited all but a few of the unimportant villages of the Mina Kherar with a view to the introduction, in consultation with the local officials, of reforms for the improvement of the present system of police administration of the district. In the Meywar portion of the Kherar a set of rules drawn up by the Hakim of Jehazpore, has been introduced tentatively for a year at the end of which time they will be revised if necessary. As regards the Jeypore Kherar Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton had a conference with the General Superintendent of the Jeypore Police, and a memorandum embodying proposals for the improvement of the system of police control in that district, and the modification of the existing stringent rules has been prepared and is under the consideration of the Jeypore Darbar.

INTERNATIONAL COURT.

8. The usual tables exhibiting the work done by the Haraoti Court of Vakils are attached, *vide* Appendix A.

THE DEOLI DISPENSARY.

9. The Dispensary continues to do much useful work and to be popular with the people of the adjoining districts. The number of patients treated during the year was 5,827 against 5,145 in the previous year, the total expenditure incurred amounting to R995-9-1. The number of successful primary vaccinations performed in the Agency, cantonments, and the adjacent districts was 411, but as active assistance does not appear to be given to the vaccinator, as noted in the Medical Officer's report, it would considerably improve the efficiency of the work if the Medical Officer could visit the outlying districts and dispensaries to see that it is properly carried out.

THE DEOLI STATION.

10. In January all the available men of the Deoli Irregular Force left for Nasirabad under the command of Captain J. A. Bell, the Officer Commanding the Regiment, and took part in the Camp of Exercise held there in the first week of February.

The deficiency of water in the wells of the station, particularly during the hot weather months of the year, is a serious difficulty and accounts for the desolate appearance of the station.

BUNDI.

11. With the exception of slight indisposition lasting three days, His Highness the Maharao Raja enjoyed good health during the year.

In February His Highness attended the Camp of Exercise held at Nasirabad, and from thence left for Bombay for a few days. Since his return from that city on the 24th idem he has been staying with the Maharaja of Jodhpore and has married the daughter of Maharaj Kishore Sing, brother of the Jodhpore Maharaja. The proposals for the re-organisation of the State Army and Police which were fully discussed with His Highness last year by Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton and formally accepted by him were carried out during the year under the orders of the Maharao Raja. The army which formerly consisted of 2,209 men has been reduced under the new scheme to 1,700 men, of this 367 are Regulars and 1,333 Irregulars, including the Jagirdar Horse and Foot and the Vishnu Swamies. The Regulars consist of 100 Cavalry, 200 Infantry, and 67 Gunners, and the Irregulars of 298 Cavalry and 1,035 Infantry. Of this latter force 329 men are the remnant of the Fort garrisons still maintained owing to their long service. They are virtually pensioners. In addition to these 157 men, hitherto shown under the Military Establishment have now been drafted for service into the Civil Police which consists of 599 men.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

12. The rainfall during the year was 28 inches against 15 inches in the previous year, but as observed in last year's report the figures supplied are not reliable owing to imperfect registration. The outturn of the rain crops was an average one, whilst that of the winter crops is expected to be somewhat below the average, wheat, barley, and linseed having been injured by heavy and continuous rain.

HEALTH.

13. The general health of the people was good, there being no outbreak of any serious disease during the year.

DISPENSARY.

14. Satisfactory progress continues to be made by the Dispensary which seems to be popular with the people of the city. The number of patients treated during the year was 4,538 against 4,321 in the previous year, while vaccination operations amounted to 198, of which only 75 or less than half were successful. In view of the importance of the work of vaccination, the Darbar has been addressed under instructions from the Agent to the Governor-General as to the advisability of employing four vaccinators in addition to the one entrusted with the suburbs and city, and the Deoli Dispensary vaccinator half of whose time is taken up with operations in the Bundi State.

JAIL.

15. There were 60 prisoners in the jail at the close of the year, the monthly average being 57. The female division reported last year as under construction is approaching completion and will be available for use shortly. The suggestions made by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana, on his inspection of the jail on the 1st December for providing a cook-house, putting up ventilators, etc., have been brought to the notice of the Darbar, and it is hoped that steps will be taken to remedy the defects pointed out.

CRIME.

16. Four dakaities were committed during the year on travellers. No one was killed or wounded on either side whilst the property carried off amounted to Rs7 only. Three of the perpetrators of the dakaiti committed at Ahoo Khera of Bundi in June 1891 were arrested during the year by Deputy Inspector Mahbub Khan of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department. They were tried and found guilty by the Haraoti Court of Vakils, but being subjects of Bundi were handed over to that State, and have been sentenced to five years rigorous imprisonment each in the Bundi Jail.

PUBLIC WORKS.

17. Of the seven miles of the road from Deoli to Bundi remaining unmetalled, one-and-a-half miles were constructed during the year, whilst portions not substantially done in previous years are being remetalled. In addition to this three culverts are in course of construction in places where the road was washed away by the rains. The length of the fair weather road from Bundi to Kotah up to the Bundi border is $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Of this $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles were completed in previous years and are kept in repair. The remaining three miles and the Talera bridge are being constructed. The total expenditure on these works amounted to Rs15,000 during the year.

CUSTOMS.

18. The receipts under this head amounted during the year to Rs1,95,821 against Rs1,17,693 in the preceding year, the increase of Rs78,128 being attributed to the exportation of large quantities of cotton, til, and linseed.

EDUCATION.

19. The city school, in charge of Head Master Pandit Randhir Singh, B.A., made satisfactory progress during the year. The staff of instructors was increased by two English and two Vernacular teachers. A student of the school appeared at the Allahabad University and successfully passed the English Middle Class Examination, and it is proposed to send up five candidates this year, two for the Middle Class and three for the Entrance Examination of the above University. There were 133 boys on the rolls of the school at the close of the year.

COURTS.

20. The Civil and Criminal Courts at the Capital formerly in charge of one official are now presided over by separate officers, a step which it is hoped will secure greater efficiency in their administration. There were 588 civil and 1,778 criminal cases for disposal, of which 404 civil and 1,366 criminal were disposed of during the year, leaving 184 of the former and 412 of the latter on the file at its close.

FINANCES.

21. The total income of the State amounted during the year to R7,44,167 and the expenditure to R6,71,336, leaving a surplus balance of R72,831 at its close.

COTTON PRESS.

22. A cotton press, of which the Darbar and a Seth of Bundi are alleged to be joint proprietors, was established during the year on a site selected on the Bundi border towards Deoli, about ten miles from the latter station, where the cotton grown in the State is brought and packed into bales before being exported.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

23. One Kunj Lal, Brahmin, who was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death, was executed at Bundi on the 21st November, his accomplice in the crime, Narain Pasban, being sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude in the Bundi Jail.

SHAH PURA.

24. The Raja Dhiraj enjoyed good health during the year. Both his sons, however, suffered from a severe attack of remittent fever in October, and had to be removed to Agra for treatment by the Civil Surgeon of that station.

25. In May the Raja Dhiraj proceeded to Abu to join his sons who were sent there during the summer vacations. In August the Chief visited the Raja of Banera on hearing of his illness; and in September proceeded to Ajmere where he met his son-in-law, the Raj Sahib of Wankanere and interviewed the Commissioner and the Principals of the Mayo and Raj Kumar Colleges.

In January the Raja Dhiraj proceeded to Khetri of Jeypore to celebrate the marriage of the heir-apparent which took place on the 30th of that month. On his return he visited Sikar and was well received by the Chief of that place. In March the Raja Dhiraj proceeded to Abu to bid farewell to Colonel Trevor, the Agent to the Governor-General, on his departure for Europe.

26. The marriage of the heir-apparent and the indifferent state of health of the younger Maharaj Kumar necessitated their withdrawal from the Mayo College. The Chief, however, contemplates sending the latter to Bombay to continue his studies and allowing the former a share in the administration of

the affairs of the Chiefship. The village of Kothiyan in the Phulia Pargana of Shahpura, with an annual rental of R15,000, has accordingly been granted to the heir-apparent for his maintenance, whilst the villages of Rer and Dabla with an annual income of R10,000 has been conferred in Jagir on his Kanwarani. The younger Maharaj Kunwar is in the enjoyment of a Jagir of R5,000 granted him last year.

27. The infant son of the Raja Dhiraj whose birth was reported last year died in September.

28. In February Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton proceeded on a tour through Shahpura visiting the capital and the principal villages of the Chiefship. I visited Shahpura at the end of March.

CRIME AND POLICE,

29. No dakaities were committed during the year, whilst the measures introduced last year for the efficient performance of the military and civil duties of the Chiefship have been found to work well and give satisfaction.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

30. The rainfall which amounted during the year to 32 inches 6 cents was on the whole favourable. Consequently the rain and winter crops were both average ones except opium and linseed which were injured slightly by unseasonable showers at the end of the year.

31. The prices of food-grains ruled low throughout the year, and there is every prospect of the rates now obtaining being maintained during the greater part of the current year. Owing to a large portion of the revenue being realised in kind, the low prices current throughout the year were not altogether favourable to the financial prospects of the Chiefship.

32. The grass crop was so plentiful that cultivators were permitted to graze their cattle in the Birs free of charge. About one-and-a-half crore of "pulas" have again been stored to meet any contingency which may arise in future years from scarcity of fodder.

HEALTH.

33. The general health was good throughout the year.

EDUCATION.

34. Satisfactory progress continues to be made by the Anglo-vernacular school at the Capital which appears to be well managed. Two boys were sent during the year to Ajmere, one of whom passed the Middle Class Examination. As an incentive, scholarships of R15 per mensem have been sanctioned to students wishing to prosecute their studies either at Ajmere or Agra. There were 275 boys on the rolls of the school at the close of the year, the average daily attendance being 185·71 against 181·76 in the previous year.

35. The girls school at the Capital exists only in name, as in consequence of the prevailing custom of early marriage it is but poorly attended. The Hindi branch schools are reported to be doing fairly well.

DISPENSARY.

36 The number of patients treated during the year was 12,054, the daily average being 70·15, against 80·97 in the previous year.

37. The new female hospital reported last year as under construction is approaching completion and has been placed in charge of the Hospital Assistant at the suggestion of the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer.

Rajputana, for the treatment of in-patients generally, a ward being set apart for the use of female patients. The services of a midwife on ₹10 per mensem have been sanctioned.

38. The number of vaccination operations performed during the year was 933, of which 543 were successful.

JAIL.

39. There were 660 prisoners at the close of the year, the daily average number of males being 20·02 and of females 1·52. The suggestions made by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana, on his inspection of the jail in November for improving the present defective system of drainage, and preventing overcrowding, have been brought to the notice of the Chiefship.

COURTS.

40. The following table shows the work done during the year by the several Courts of the Chiefship:—

No.	Courts.	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remaining.
1	Criminal	1	179	180	179	1
2	Civil	222	1,297	1,519	1,337	182
	<i>Mahakma Khas.</i>					
	Administrative	116	391	507	322	185
	Judicial —					
	Civil	39	132	171	104	67
	Criminal	6	139	145	128	17

The Mahakma Khas is presided over by the Raja Dhiraj assisted by his Kamdar, Munshi Bhola Nath, and the Head Judicial Officer, Maulvi Karimuddin Khan.

41. The Civil and the Criminal Courts have now been placed under experienced officers.

42. The number of cases pending in the Small Cause Court was 46, 213 were filed during the year making a total of 259, of this 239 were disposed of, leaving 20 on the file at the close of the year.

43. The Court of Ward continues to be in charge of the Head Judicial Officer of the Chiefship.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

44. The Commission appointed for the settlement of the internal boundary disputes having been found incompetent for the work it is proposed to apply for the services of an experienced Government pensioner.

MOGHIAS.

45. The Moghias, settled in the Khalsa and Jagir villages of the Chiefship, are well provided with lands, bullocks, etc., but as observed in last year's report they evince little or no interest in the work of cultivation and evade payment of the land rent. Efforts are, however, being made to recover the arrears and to induce them to settle down to an honest livelihood.

FAMINE.

46. There is nothing of importance to record under this head save that the measures necessary to meet a year of famine continue to receive the earnest and careful attention of the Chiefship.

FINANCES.

47. The receipts during the year including the opening cash balance amounted to R4,32,351, and the expenditure to R2,86,478, thus leaving a surplus balance of R1,45,873, of which R25,216 have been transferred to the Khas treasury.

The Budget for the current year shows the estimated receipts as R3,06,731 and the expenditure as R3,08,670, but the former includes R25,000 which represent the amount of the Jagirs conferred on the heir-apparent and his Kanwarani.

INTERNAL POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.

48. This system continues and is much appreciated by all.

PRESERVATION OF TREES.

49. Great attention continues to be paid to the preservation and planting of trees whereby a large area has already turned into a forest containing *Babool*, *Nim*, and other common trees useful for fuel and ordinary purposes.

DEBTS.

50. Most of the Jagirdars are involved in heavy debts and only pay the instalments fixed for their liquidation when pressure is brought to bear upon them.

JAGIRDARS.

51. The Jagirdars continue to perform the service required of them by the terms of the settlement arrived at in 1889.

Thakur Jawahir Singh, who succeeded last year to the estate of Thynal on the death of Thakur Bhabut Singh, his brother, died during the year leaving no male heir. It is, therefore, proposed to confer the estate on the infant son of Thakur Bhabut Singh who was born some four months after the demise of his father.

CURRENCY.

52. The proposal to introduce the Government rupee in place of the Chittore currency for the recovery of land rent is still under consideration.

Appendix A.

TABLE I.

Statement showing the working of the Haraoti International Court of Vakils during the year 1894-95.

Annual Court of Vakils during the year 1894-95.														
AGENCY.	Number of cases pending at beginning of year.	Number of cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending at close of year.	Total amount of claims	Total amount of decree awarded.	APPEALS TO HIGHER COURTS.						REMARKS.
								Remaining at close of year.	Appeals during the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Revised.	Remaining.	
Harnoti International Court from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.	8	39	47	43	4	R a. p. 21,896 0 0	R a. p. 321 10 16	3	10	13	6	3	4	Property covered valued at Rs22.

TABLE—II.

Abstract Statement of the Number and Nature of Cases adjudicated by the Haraoti and Tonk International Court of Vakils during the year.

CRIMES.	Number of cases from 1st April to 31st March.	REMARKS.
<i>Against persons.</i>		
Murder . . . . .	...
Assault with wounding . . . . .	...
<i>Against property.</i>		
Highway robbery—		
With aggravated circumstances	2	
Without aggravated circumstances	2	
Gang robbery with and without aggravated circumstances . . . . .	...
Theft—		
With aggravated circumstances . . . . .	...
Without aggravated circumstances	7	
Cattle-lifting	11	
Premeditated dakaity	9	
Arson . . . . .	...
Burglary	2	
Counterfeit coining . . . . .	...
Poisoning . . . . .	...
Miscellaneous	10	
TOTAL	43	

HARAOTI AGENCY;
The 13th April 1895.

A. F. PINHEY, Capt.,
Political Agent.

(6)

TONK AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1894-95.

No. 193, dated Camp Mount Abu, the 3rd May 1895.

From—Captain C.H. PRITCHARD, Political Agent, Tonk State.

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Report on the Administration of the Tonk State for the year 1894-95.

POLITICAL AGENCY.

2. In October 1894 the Tonk State was separated from the Deoli Political Agency, and a separate Political Agency was constituted for the Tonk State. Captain C. H. Pritchard, who had been on deputation to the Tonk State in connection with the Revenue Settlement since February 1894, was appointed Political Agent of the Tonk State in addition to his duties as Revenue Officer on the 26th October 1894.

THE NAWAB.

3. His Highness the Nawab enjoyed good health throughout the year. No addition or loss to his family occurred during the year under report.

In December 1894 and January 1895 His Highness made a short tour in the Tonk and Aligarh Parganas.

GENERAL HEALTH.

4. The general health was good throughout the year.

No case of cholera, and little epidemic disease of any kind was reported.

RAINFALL.

5. The rainfall in the Tonk and Aligarh Parganas was about the average. In the Pirawa, Chabra, Nimbahera, and Sironj Parganas the rainfall was considerably in excess of the average.

CROPS.

6. In the Tonk and Aligarh and Nimbahera Parganas the outturn of the crops during the year under report has been reported as very satisfactory. The linseed crop of the *kharif* of 1894 has, however, been reported as very considerably damaged in all parganas of the State.

Slight damage to the *kharif* crops of 1894 from excessive rainfall is reported in the Pirawa and Chabra and Sironj Parganas.

Generally speaking good harvests may be said to have been reaped from the *kharif* and *rabi* crops of 1894-95 in all parganas of the State.

Fodder and pasturage has been plentiful throughout the year in all the parganas.

AGRICULTURAL CONDITION OF THE SIRONJ PARGANA.

7. The wheat crops of the *rabi* of April 1894 in the Sironj Pargana were almost entirely lost by red blight. In this respect the Sironj Pargana suffered in the same way as the neighbouring districts of the Central Provinces.

In view of the prospect of absolute dearth of wheat seed grain for the sowing of the *rabi* of 1894-95, Captain Pritchard, Revenue Officer of the State, proceeded to Sironj in May 1894 and secured the import into the pargana of some 22,500 maunds of wheat seed grain, at a total cost to the State of some Kaldar R74000. This seed grain is said to have been distributed to the cultivators in *takavi* and to have secured an average wheat harvest in the pargana for the *rabi* of April 1895.

The price of wheat and other food-grains rose to a high figure before the break of the rains of 1894 in the Sironj pargana; and even now the price of food-grains in the pargana is higher than the normal.

Until the *kharif* harvest of 1894 had been reaped, the poorer cultivators and the labouring class in the pargana suffered considerable distress. Relief works were opened on a small scale, but were somewhat inefficiently managed, and they were little patronised by the villagers, despite their distress.

The condition of the cultivators of this pargana will require careful watching for some time to come, and care is needed to avoid severity in the recovery of revenue and arrears of revenue and *takavi* instalments.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

8. Captain C. H. Pritchard has been on deputation and in charge of the operations connected with the Revenue Settlement in the Tonk State since February 1894.

Mr. John Hooper, I.C.S., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, was deputed by the Government of India during the months of February and March 1895 to examine and report on the Revenue Settlement. Mr. Hooper concluded his investigation and submitted his report by the close of March 1895. The condition of Revenue Settlement affairs are dealt with fully in Mr. Hooper's report and in Captain Pritchard's half-yearly progress reports.

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION.

9. The outlook of the State finances during the year under review is briefly explained by the statement below:—

PARTICULARS.	Budget estimate for 1302 Fasli ending 31st August 1895.			Actuals for the six months ending 28th February 1895.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Opening cash balance	27,373	0	0	42,764	6	8½
<i>Receipts.</i>						
Ordinary receipts	13,19,511	0	0	5,32,267	0	1½
Debt head receipts	3,05,356	0	0	2,16,857	1	6
TOTAL	16,24,867	0	0	7,49,124	1	7½
<i>Expenditure.</i>						
Ordinary charges	11,22,452	0	0	5,16,684	7	0½
Debt head charges	4,37,668	0	0	1,30,601	11	11½
TOTAL	15,60,120	0	0	6,47,286	2	11½
Closing balance	92,120	0	0	1,41,602	5	4

The total amount of fresh temporary loan incurred during the year ending the 31st March 1895 amounted to R2,19,000, and during the same period the repayment of fixed and temporary loans amounted to R1,41,010.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

The total State debts outstanding on the 28th February 1895 in fixed and temporary loans amounted to R6,62,840. The State fixed and temporary debts were increased during the year to the extent of R1,84,000; owing to the failure of the *rabi* harvest of April 1894 in the Sironj Pargana, and to the necessity of expending some R79,000 on the import of wheat grain into that pargana as explained in paragraph 7 of this report, and also owing to bad harvests and short recovery of revenue in other parganas of the State.

10. Subsequent to the constitution of a separate Political Agency for the Tonk State, and owing to there being no Financial Member of Council, it was found necessary to re-organise the old "Diwani Mal" and "Khazana" Departments into separate Departments of Audit and Account and of Treasury and of Revenue. These three distinct departments have now been placed in the charge of capable officers.

The Treasury and Accounts system of British India has been taken as a model, and a modified form of this system has been adapted to the requirements of the State.

Brief rules have been drawn up for the guidance of the separate departments.

The working of the new financial administrative system will require the attention of the Political Agent for some time to come. There is, however, one advantage which may be claimed for the system just introduced, that it gives the State officials an opportunity of learning to do their own financial administrative business themselves, so that they may be able to stand alone when the financial supervision of the Government of India is withdrawn on the State debts being completely liquidated.

PUBLIC WORKS.

11. The grant under this head for the year ending the 31st August 1894, amounted to R12,468-6-9.

This sum was expended as follows :—

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Original Works—						
Buildings	19,363	14	3			
Roads	9,257	6	6			
Tanks	721	8	6			
Total Original Works				29,342	13	3
Repairs—						
Buildings	1,389	2	0			
Roads	2,745	15	0			
Tanks	88	1	9			
Total Repairs				4,223	2	9
Plantations, etc.				1,421	4	6
Tools and Plant				383	14	0
Temporary Establishment				765	7	6
Stores				6,331	12	9
GRAND TOTAL				42,468	6	9

JAIL.

12. The health of the prisoners was good throughout the year, and no epidemic disease appeared amongst them. There were 127 prisoners at the commencement of the year, which, with the 293 admitted during the year, made the total number 420. Of this 213 were released, three died, and three escaped, leaving 201 in the jail at the close of the year.

Separate barracks have, during the year under report, been provided for under-trial prisoners and prisoners undergoing sentence. In accordance with the recommendation of the Chief Medical Officer a stone bathing-place has been provided for prisoners. The building of an additional barrack for prisoners has been in progress throughout the year.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION.

13. The number of patients treated in the Tonk Dispensary during the year amounted to 16,139. A design for the provision of a central hospital at Tonk in place of the dispensary has been sanctioned by the Tonk Darbar. The total estimated cost of the new central hospital is R20,170. The sum of R3,738 has been expended during the year in the commencement of the foundations of a portion of the new building. The new central hospital when completed will be capable of providing accommodation for about 32 in-patients, and will be a great acquisition to the town of Tonk.

Five thousand seven hundred and thirty-five vaccine operations are reported to have been performed during the year through the several dispensaries in the Tonk State, of which only 205 were reported as unsuccessful. The dispensaries in Nimbahera, Pirawa, and Chabra are reported to be doing well, the number of patients treated in them during the year being 7,478 and 1,928, and 2780, respectively.

The Walter Female Hospital was opened in the town of Tonk in April 1894, Miss B. Bose, M.B., being appointed as Lady Superintendent in charge.

The number of patients treated during the year is reported to be 5,759.

The hospital has made a satisfactory commencement during the year under report, and it is hoped that this is an earnest of successful work in the future.

JUDICIAL.

14. The statement below, which has been furnished by the Tonk Darbar regarding the working of the various Courts in the State, shows that the work performed at the Capital and in the parganas under the supervision of Muhamad Najaf Khan, Judicial Member of the State Council, was satisfactory. The total number of civil and criminal cases disposed of during the year is reported to be 1,898 and 2,753, respectively.

No.	COURTS.	Pending	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Remaining.
1	Tonk Criminal Court .	92	656	748	698	50
2	Aligarh „ .	9	128	137	127	10
3	Chabra „ .	19	571	590	582	8
4	Sironj „ .	72	605	677	662	15
5	Pirawa „ .	16	371	387	382	5
6	Nimbahera „ .	71	263	334	302	32
	TOTAL .	279	2,594	2,873	2,753	120
7	Civil Courts, Tonk .	58	699	757	711	46
8	ditto, Aligarh .	3	72	75	52	23
9	ditto, Chabra .	5	228	233	232	1
10	ditto, Sironj .	23	215	238	238	...
11	ditto, Pirawa .	9	190	199	193	6
12	ditto, Nimbahera .	162	455	618	472	145
	TOTAL .	260	1,859	2,119	1,898	221
	Appellate Court .	..	270	270	256	14
	Council „ .	154	157	291	204	87
	Mahakma Khas .	10	41	51	37	14

15. The British Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedures have, as far as possible, been acted upon in all the Courts during the year under report.

EDUCATION.

16. The schools maintained at the Capital and in the parganas had on their rolls 925 pupils at the close of the year, with a daily average attendance of 654. Four students and two teachers appeared for the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University, but none passed.

Of the five students who appeared for the Middle Class Anglo-vernacular Examination, three passed.

MAYO COLLEGE.

17. At present three boys of the Tonk State, two being, Sahibzadahs, and one being the son of a Thakur, are studying at the Mayo College.

WALTERKRIT SABHA.

18. The rules regulating expenses on occasions of marriages and funerals amongst Rajputs are reported to have been duly observed throughout the State during the year under report. There were 43 marriages and 31 deaths during the year, and in all cases the rules are reported to have been acted up to.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

19. Four boundary disputes between Sironj and the Agra District were settled by Lieutenant Bannerman, one between Sironj and Kurwari (of Gwalior) by mutual agreement, and one between Pirawa and Chotri (Indore) was settled by Lieutenant Berkeley. Six boundary disputes between Sironj and Gwalior were settled by Lieutenant Wyndham, but appeals in these cases are pending in the Central India Agency. The disputes now reported as remaining for settlement are 23 in Sironj, eight in Chabra, seven in Pirawa, two in Nimbahera, and two in Aligarh—in all 42 cases.

EVENTS.

20. Sahibzadah Abdul Latif Khan, second son of Sahibzadah Muhamad Obaidullah Khan, C S.I., Prime Minister of the Tonk State, died at Tonk in the month of February 1895.

Rao Bahadur Vinayek Rao, of the Government of India service, and for eight years Financial Member of the Tonk State Council, died at Tonk from injuries received in the burning of his house in May 1894. The death of this able and brilliant officer, and loyal servant of the Tonk State and of the British Government, has been a great loss to the Tonk State.

The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana visited Tonk in March 1894 and in January 1895.

(7)

ULWAR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 741, dated Ulwar, the 20th April 1895.

From—Major T. C. PEARS, Political Agent, Ulwar,

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Ulwar Agency for the year 1894-95.

Major Pears held charge of the office of Political Agent throughout the year except during privilege leave from the 24th July to the 22nd October 1894, when Captain A. F. Pinhey officiated for him.

TOUR.

The Political Agent was on tour for 63 days and visited all the parganas in the State except Govindgarh, Luchmongarh and Kathumar.

PUBLIC EVENTS.

His Highness Maharaja Jey Singh, as usual, passed the summer vacation (May and June) of the Mayo College at Mount Abu. In October he visited Bikanir and Bombay, and on his way back from the latter place paid a short visit to Jodhpore.

The Agent to the Governor-General on his way to Simla in September halted for a day at Ulwar. He again came to Ulwar during his annual cold weather tour on December 30th, staying till 3rd January.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of India and staff paid a short visit to Ulwar in December and inspected the Ulwar Imperial Service Troops with whose efficiency he expressed himself pleased.

Colonel Melliss, Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops, inspected the Ulwar Imperial Service Troops during January.

ADMINISTRATION.

The only alteration in the administration of the State during the year under report was the distribution of the work of the various departments among the four Members of the Council. Previously all work was disposed of by the Members collectively, whereas under the rules now introduced matters of routine are dealt with by the member or members in charge of department and only cases of difficulty or importance are brought up before a general meeting.

Munshi Ramdyal Singh, District and Sessions Judge, Ulwar, died on the 17th November 1894. As a temporary measure, Moulvi Dilawar Ali, Magistrate, was placed in charge of the vacant appointment, Munshi Mulchand officiating as Magistrate in addition to his own duties.

SEASONS AND CROPS.

The rainfall registered at the Capital for the calendar year 1894 was 38.13 inches and for the official year under report 37.31 inches.

A much larger area than usual was brought under cultivation in the *rabi* of 1894, but the crops suffered from hail and frost, so that the outturn was below the average.

Owing chiefly to late rains there was a large decrease in the area brought under cultivation in the *kharif* which was about 22,000 bighas less than that in the preceding year. *Takavi* advances were made to the extent of R10,217, of which R8,365 were for irrigation works, R1,836 for the purchase of cattle, and R16 for seed-grains. The number of new settlers reported was 448 against 432 in the preceding year. Of these 326 were cultivators who emigrated from the State during the famine of 1877-78.

PRICES.

The prices of food-grains compared with those for the two preceding years were low as will be seen from Statement A attached.

SETTLEMENT.

The term of the settlement introduced in 1876 ended in 1892, and a fresh survey and settlement was commenced during the year under the supervision of Lala Durga Parshad, late Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

The reports of the inspecting officers on both Cavalry and Infantry show that in the year under report both regiments made considerable progress and that they have attained a high standard of efficiency.

HEALTH.

The general health has been good, and no epidemic made its appearance during the year.

The total number of vaccine operations was over 26,000 with only four unsuccessful cases, the figures for the preceding year being 24,000 and 24, respectively.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. R. Macdonald, the State Engineer, has submitted a separate report in the Public Works Department.

JAIL.

The management of the jail reflects much credit on Mr. George Heatherly, the Superintendent. The daily average of prisoners was 287 against 317 in the preceding year. There were only three deaths.

SCHOOLS.

The number of Schools remained unchanged, *viz.*, 101 for boys and 15 for girls. The total expenditure on education amounted to R42,709 against R38,790 in the preceding year, showing an increase of R3,919.

Six out of the nine students sent up passed the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University, and four out of six the Middle Examination.

LADY DUFFERIN HOSPITAL.

The Hospital remained under the management of the two female Hospital Assistants up to 8th June 1894, when Miss Mary Crawley, L.R.C.P. & S. Ed., took over charge.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

The five cases of boundary dispute made over for settlement by the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon in the beginning of 1892 have not yet

been disposed of. Four cases which arose in the year under report are said to be petty disputes which can be decided by local officials.

JUDICIAL.

During the year under report there were seven cases of murder. One of these was tried by the Political Agent with two members of the Council as Assessors.

The murderer, who was a sepoy of the 4th Bengal Cavalry, was convicted and sentenced to death.

There were no cases of dakaiti, *Sati* (infanticide), or mail robbery.

The number of criminal cases investigated, including those pending at the close of the previous year, was 6,367, involving 11,606 persons, of whom 6,288 were discharged or acquitted, 15 died or escaped from confinement, 5,217 were convicted, and 86 remained under trial at the end of the year.

Those convicted were punished as follows:—

Sentenced to imprisonment	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	293
Ditto to death	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Fined	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,941
Whipped	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	129
Expelled	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15
Dismissed from service	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Required to furnish security	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,834
TOTAL								5,217

The subjoined statements show the working of the Civil Courts.

Disposed of Civil cases:—

YEAR.	Court of Appeal.	Civil Court.	Tehsildar's Court.	Total.	REMARKS.
1893 . . .	4	*2,626	3,125	5,755	* This was apparently wrongly quoted as 2,625 in the previous year's report.
1894 . . .	3	2,282	2,827	4,812	

	APPEALS CIVIL.		
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.
From Tehsildar's Court	159	136	23
„ Civil Court	471	429	42
„ Court of Appeal	124	95	29

RAILWAY JURISDICTION.

Only one case was tried by the Political Agent.

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FINANCE.

The following abstract shows the financial position of the State :—

	1893-94.		1894-95.
	Estimates,	Actuals.	Estimates.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Income	27,00,840	28,25,402	27,28,700
Expenditure	25,60,802	24,11,915	25,45,400
Surplus	1,40,038	4,13,487	1,83,300
Balance at commencement of year	62,76,224	62,76,224	66,89,711
TOTAL	64,16,262	66,89,711	68,73,011

Statement B attached to this report shows the receipts and disbursements in detail.

The cash balance includes R38,91,100 in Government Promissory Notes.

GENERAL.

The Rajwadi Glass Manufacturing Company to whom a lease of mining concession referred to in the previous year's report was granted, commenced operations on the 10th September 1894.

No report as to the progress of the Company's work has yet reached this office.

Harmukh Rai and Govind Ram, Proprietors of the Hydraulic Cotton Press at Ulwar, were permitted in December 1894 to arrange for starting a ginning machine in connection with their hydraulic press:

NIMRANA.

No change has occurred in the administration of this estate.

In the beginning of January 1895 the Rani gave birth to a son who has been named Devi Singh.

CROPS AND WEATHER.

The rainfall for the year under report was 22 80 inches or 2'74 inches less than that registered in the preceding year.

In the *rabi* harvest wheat, barley, and gram suffered from cloudy weather so that the outturn was 12 annas or even less.

The *kharif* crops suffered from want of timely rain and the yield was Bajra 12 annas and cotton 8 annas in the rupee.

The period for which the last settlement was made having expired, a fresh survey and settlement has been commenced.

FINANCE.

The following abstract of the statement of accounts shows the receipts and disbursements for 1894-95:—

	1893-94.						1894-95.		
	Estimates.			Actuals.			Estimates.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Income	37,364	0	0	36,957	7	2	39,253	0	0
Expenditure	24,792	0	0	35,737	8	4	30,520	0	0
Surplus	12,572	0	0	1,219	14	10	8,733	0	0
Balance at commencement of year	1,28,736	14	9	1,28,736	14	9	1,29,956	13	7
TOTAL .	1,41,308	14	9	1,29,956	13	7	1,38,639	13	7

The excess of R10,945-8-4 over the estimated figure in 1893-94 was due to the expenses incurred in connection with Raja Janak Singh's marriage.

The cash balance includes R1,24,500 invested in Government Promissory Notes. Of this sum R5,000 were invested in March last.

JUDICIAL.

Civil.—There were 28 suits including one pending at the end of the previous year involving R902-10-0, of which 25 of the value of R758-2-6 were disposed of.

Criminal.—One hundred and three cases, involving 146 persons, were investigated during the year. Of these 96 cases involving 139 persons were disposed of as follows:—

Imprisoned	7
Fined	44
Acquitted and discharged	88

STATEMENT A.

Comparative Statement of Prices Current of the Principal Food-grains in the Town of Uluwar for the years 1892-93, 1893-94, and 1894-95.

	1892-93.						1893-94.						1894-95.					
	Wheat.	Barley.	Jowar.	Bajra.	Gram.	Maize.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jowar.	Bajra.	Gram.	Maize.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jowar.	Bajra.	Gram.	Maize.
April	15.12	23.6	24.1	21.15	23.14	25.15	15.6	25.10	29.12	30.5	26.1	27.15	20.6	34.2	37.7	25.4	36.13	36.0
May	15.12	23.6	22.13	21.0	23.0	23.2	16.5	24.7	27.0	27.14	25.14	29.0	21.12	31.9	36.3	28.7	34.5	36.2
June	15.5	21.9	21.12	19.15	21.10	21.7	16.6	24.7	26.8	26.13	26.1	29.0	21.2	29.8	33.1	23.0	33.2	34.13
July	14.12	20.2	20.9	18.5	20.6	20.5	15.5	23.8	27.7	26.8	25.14	26.3	20.13	28.9	31.9	21.8	32.7	31.7
August	14.15	21.0	23.2	18.14	21.1	20.12	16.8	25.8	26.8	26.8	27.6	26.0	21.1	30.6	30.11	21.7	33.0	31.3
September	15.7	23.5	26.1	21.14	22.11	23.12	17.4	27.2	28.0	26.4	29.9	26.0	21.11	31.11	30.8	22.5	33.12	30.13
October	15.6	23.12	27.1	25.0	23.5	26.3	18.7	30.1	30.8	29.5	30.3	30.4	22.0	32.4	30.8	26.10	32.0	31.5
November	15.0	24.13	27.14	25.7	23.9	26.2	17.12	30.1	31.0	26.1	30.15	29.6	21.1	28.12	28.5	21.10	30.1	30.11
December	13.13	24.15	28.10	26.10	23.6	25.4	18.5	32.4	34.0	24.3	33.9	31.3	18.8	25.1	27.5	21.3	25.8	27.15
January	13.9	26.8	28.14	29.5	24.0	26.12	19.2	34.1	36.10	25.13	35.11	35.10	17.7	23.4	24.1	21.7	24.10	24.0
February	12.15	25.10	29.15	30.1	23.10	28.9	20.2	35.11	37.6	25.0	37.4	36.0	18.14	26.2	26.6	22.7	26.10	27.4
March	12.14	26.13	30.4	30.4	24.6	26.6	20.10	36.11	38.1	25.9	38.15	34.14	20.10	28.5	27.12	24.0	28.4	30.8
AVERAGE	14.10	23.12	26.1	24.1	23.14½	23.9	17.10	29.2	31.1	26.13	29.11	30.2	20.7	29.2	30.5	23.13½	30.14	31.1

T. C. PEARS, Major,
Political Agent.

STATEMENT B.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Uwar State during the year 1893-94.

RECEIPTS.	1893-04.				1894-95.		DISBURSEMENTS.	1893-04.				1894-95.	
	Estimate.		Actuals.		R	R		Estimate.		Actuals.		R	R
	R	R	R	R				R	R	R	R		
I.—REVENUE—							I.—ADMINISTRATIVE ESTABLISH- MENT—						
1. Land Revenue—							1. Political Agency . .	33,309	34,494	32,640			
(a) Arrears . . .	28,446	20,31,744	47,370	20,70,114	20,37,000	20,67,300	2. Council of Regency . .	31,810	28,716	34,200			
(b) Current Revenue		20,55,260							65,149		63,210		66,840
2. Gardens and Canals—							II.—EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH HIS HIGHNESS'S EDUCATION . . .	..	..	..	70,928		67,300
(a) Gardens . . .	17,804		16,904		18,660		III.—REVENUE—						
(b) Canals . . .	20,033	37,837	17,813	34,717	20,000	38,660	1. Revenue Office . .	13,220	12,397	13,200			
3. Tribute and Cesses—							2. Tebails . . .	55,000	52,932	55,000			
(a) Tribute from Jagir- dars . . .	3,000		3,000		3,000		3. Fees to Lumberdars . .	58,535	50,414	58,800			
(b) Cess from Jagir- dars . . .	15,049	18,049	15,097	18,097	15,000	18,000	4. Kanungoes . . .	9,520	9,308	9,500			
4. Miscellaneous . . .	4,147		3,843		4,200	..	5. Patwaris . . .	31,528	31,400	31,600			
II.—FORESTS AND GRASS—							6. Remissions . . .	4,000	2,767	4,000			
1. Camel-grazing . . .	1,901		1,798		1,800		7. Gardens . . .	33,555	32,095	33,500			2,07,800
2. Sale of Bamboos . .	3,695		3,877		4,500		8. Canals . . .	2,148	1,414	2,200			
3. of Fuel, etc. . . .	5,738		6,155		5,000		IV.—FINANCE—				2,01,717		
4. Feroohi and Grass cess .	26,530		33,116		27,000		1. Account Office . . .	8,683	8,182	8,400			
5. Bagar-bach. . . .	274	38,138	268	45,210	300	38,600	2. Treasury . . .	4,000	3,599	4,300			12,700
Carried over . . .	..	21,53,431	..	21,50,981	..	21,66,760	V.—SETTLEMENT . . .	..	..	..	12,185		70,000
							VI.—JUDICIAL—						
							1. Appellate Court . .	5,582	5,273	5,600			
							2. Civil do.	10,417	9,471	9,000			
							3. Criminal do. . . .	11,109	12,368	11,400			
							4. Police Superintendents	1,182	1,210	1,180			
							5. Thanas	55,000	53,705	55,000			
							6. Jail	23,999	20,724	21,900			1,04,080
							Carried over . . .	..	..	..	4,63,172		5,28,720

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Uttar State during the year 1893-94—contd.

RECEIPTS.	1893-94.		1894-95.		DISBURSEMENTS.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Estimate.	Actuals.	Estimate.	Actuals.		Estimate.	Actuals.	Estimate.	Actuals.
Brought forward . . .	21,53,431	21,80,981	21,66,760		Brought forward . . .	4,88,127	4,63,172	5,28,720	
III.—JUDICIAL—					VII.—PALACE EXPENDITURE—				
1. Revenue fees . . .	2,160	2,331	2,650		1. Kitchen . . .	15,272	13,095	13,200	
2. Civil Court fees . . .	22,000	20,947	22,000		2. Mudi Raola . . .	19,743	18,102	19,000	
3. Stamps . . .	12,015	11,978	12,000		3. Khawas Chelas . . .	33,591	24,076	28,000	
4. Fines . . .	16,150	17,365	20,000		4. Deorhi Khass . . .	9,336	9,240	9,450	
5. Sale of unclaimed property . . .	1,350	539	1,000		5. Toshia Khanna . . .	61,498	51,262	45,000	
6. Talbana . . .	6,305	6,434	6,300		6. Library . . .	2,370	2,307	2,300	
7. Jail . . .	2,560	2,453	2,500		7. Palki Khana . . .	4,387	4,252	5,000	
					8. Mashal Khana . . .	661	580	600	
					9. Armoury . . .	2,135	2,583	3,000	
IV.—EXECUTIVE—					10. Rurtan Khana . . .	1,296	1,071	2,000	
1. Akbari . . .	12,800	12,819	12,800		11. Wrestlers . . .	528	528	530	
2. Drugs . . .	10,550	10,550	10,550		12. Ice pits . . .	1,831	1,987	1,800	
					13. Miscellaneous . . .	1,314	1,314	1,320	
						1,52,952	1,30,396	1,31,200	
V.—SALT TREATY PAYMENT . . .					VII.—SADDLES, CARRIAGES, etc.—				
VI.—NAZOL . . .	1,25,000	1,25,000	1,25,000		1. Khas Tavala . . .	35,533	34,097	35,500	
VII.—IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS	5,161	4,073	5,200		2. Buggi Khana . . .	38,046	36,378	38,000	
RECEIPTS . . .					3. Breeding Stud . . .	44,238	37,953	40,000	
VIII.—POST OFFICES . . .	1,200	5,707	4,000		4. Horse Depot . . .	20,304	18,713	20,000	
IX.—SCHOOLS . . .	3,350	3,625	3,370		5. Horse Dispensary, Civil . . .	1,235	1,607	600	
X.—DISPENSARIES . . .	20,377	20,809	20,400		6. Elephants . . .	36,000	35,253	38,000	
	19,952	19,995	20,000		7. Bath Khana . . .	25,294	23,770	24,200	
					8. Carts . . .	11,717	10,737	11,600	
XI.—ADVANCES—					9. Camels . . .	16,008	14,332	16,000	
1. Takavi . . .	22,933	25,490	21,350			2,28,355	2,12,840	2,21,900	
2. Miscellaneous . . .	77,067	1,27,017	80,000		IX.—IMPERIAL SERVICE				
					TROOPS—				
					1. Staff Office . . .	9,133	6,991	9,000	
					2. (a) Cavalry . . .	2,11,000	1,78,975	2,11,000	
					(b) Transport . . .	24,920	24,956	27,000	
					(c) Hospital . . .	2,570	3,081	9,000	
					(d) Horse Dispensary . . .	400	147	...	
					(e) Pensioners . . .	216	216	220	
						2,48,239	2,14,366	2,50,220	
XII.—INTEREST—					3. (a) Infantry . . .	1,48,218	1,49,295	1,53,280	
1. On Government Papers . . .	1,45,000	1,67,100	1,53,000		(b) Transport . . .	66,889	19,247	35,000	
2. On Advances . . .	4,000	2,037	2,000		(c) Hospital . . .	2,228	2,911	3,400	
3. On arrears of Land Revenue . . .	1,000	2,675	1,570						
						1,71,812			
						1,55,570			

XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS—				-apera.				(d) 1. Dispensary (e) Pensioners . .				204				95				200											
1. Stone quarries	3,514	2,380	3,500	55,677	36,489	3,500	2,334	TOTAL IX	. .	2,334	2,10,823	2,399	1,72,947	2,370	1,94,250	4,44,470	6,200	16,000	10,100	78,500	1,32,000	12,000	35,500	22,900	3,400	15,500	21,200	3,52,300	7,96,770		
2. Iron furnaces	1,150	1,271	1,150		...	1,150	...																								
3. Nazarana on death of Jagirdars	600	1,010	800	...	...	800	...	X.—IRREGULAR FORCES—	. .	...	4,68,062	...	3,87,313	...	4,44,470	6,200	16,000	10,100	78,500	1,32,000	12,000	35,500	22,900	3,400	15,500	21,200	3,52,300	7,96,770			
4. Savings of pay	16,413	15,135	16,000		...	16,000	...																								
5. Fine on establishment	1,481	1,171	600	...	...	600	...	1. Bukeshigari . . . . .	. .	6,194	2,10,823	2,399	1,72,947	2,370	1,94,250	4,44,470	6,200	16,000	10,100	78,500	1,32,000	12,000	35,500	22,900	3,400	15,500	21,200	3,52,300	7,96,770		
6. Refunds	300	306	300		...	300	...																								
7. Cattle farm	5,212	5,670	6,000	...	...	6,000	...	2. Field Artillery . . . . .	. .	19,400	2,10,823	2,399	1,72,947	2,370	1,94,250	4,44,470	6,200	16,000	10,100	78,500	1,32,000	12,000	35,500	22,900	3,400	15,500	21,200	3,52,300	7,96,770		
8. Miscellaneous	7,816	28,731	8,000		...	8,000	...																								
XIV.—DEPOSITS . . . . .				...	...	...	...	3. Garrison Artillery . . . . .				...				...				4. Fort Garrison . . . . .				...				...
Total Receipts				27,00,810	27,00,810	...	27,00,810	5. Cavalry				2,10,823				...				6. Khos chowki				2,399				...			
Carried over . . . . .				...	...	...	...	7. Bakhtawar Paltan				2,399				...				8. Resala Nuqdi				2,399				...			
Total Receipts				28,25,402	28,25,402	...	28,25,402	9. Camel guns				2,399				...				10. Irregular Companies				2,399				...			
Carried over . . . . .				...	...	...	...	11. Pensioners				2,399				...				TOTAL IX AND X				2,399				...			
Total Receipts				27,00,810	27,00,810	...	27,00,810	X.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPART- MENT—				8,22,607				...				1. Buildings				1,82,251				...			
Carried over . . . . .				...	...	...	...	2. Roads				2,630				...				3. Bunds				71,175				...			
Total Receipts				28,25,402	28,25,402	...	28,25,402	4. Workshops				7,500				...				5. Establishment				24,703				...			
Carried over . . . . .				...	...	...	...	6. Miscellaneous				4,15,392				...				6. Nazool				6,661				...			
Total Receipts				27,00,810	27,00,810	...	27,00,810	XIII.—COMMISSARIAT				2,630				...				XIV.—TENT AND CLOTHING—				7,639				...			
Carried over . . . . .				...	...	...	...	1. Tent and clothing				43,959				...				2. Farash Khana				47,376				...			
Total Receipts				28,25,402	28,25,402	...	28,25,402	XIV.—TENT AND CLOTHING—				43,959				...				25,000				25,000				50,000			
Carried over . . . . .				...	...	...	...	Carried over . . . . .				...				...				...				...				...

[illegible]

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Ulwar State during the year 1893-94---concl'd.

EXPENDITURE.	1893-94.				1894-95.		DISBURSEMENTS.	1893-94.				1894-95.				
	Estimate.		Actuals.		Estimate.			Estimate.		Actuals.		Estimate.				
	R	Rs	R	Rs	R	Rs		R	Rs	R	Rs	R	Rs			
Brought forward	...	27,00,840	...	28,25,402	...	27,28,700	Brought forward	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
							XV.—WORKSHOPS—									
							1. Chaper bandi	6,916	6,284	...	3,447	...	8,000	...	4,400	...
							2. Garh Kaptani	2,485	2,451	...	40,642	...	2,400	...	40,000	...
							3. Bagar	5,816	5,822	...	41,956	...	5,900	...	48,400	...
								15,217	14,557	...	80,881	...	16,300	...	82,800	...
							XVI.—POST OFFICES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							XVII.—SCHOOLS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							XVIII.—CIVIL HOSPITALS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							XIX.—CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							XX.—GIFTS AND REWARDS—									
							1. On Marriages	5,000	17,627	...	37,379	...	5,000	...	12,000	...
							2. On deaths	2,000	242	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...
							3. Other Rewards	5,000	9,510	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...
							XXI.—ADVANCES—									
							1. Miscellaneous	50,000	74,937	...	...	...	70,000	...	90,000	...
							2. Takavi	20,000	10,217	...	85,154	...	20,000	...	...	...
							XXII.—CIVIL PRISONERS.	...	...	...	11,481	...	...	...	12,220	...
							XXIII.—MISCELLANEOUS—									
							1. Purchase of Commissary Notes	15,000	15,956	...	...	...	20,000	...	7,800	...
							2. Shikar Khana	15,682	14,648	...	...	...	16,500	...	...	...
							3. Festivals	681	681	...	...	...	660	...	...	...
							4. Intiazes	20,086	20,192	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...
							5. Kabisur	894	894	...	...	...	900	...	...	...
							6. Vakital	7,671	7,161	...	...	...	7,800	...	...	...

XIV.—BALANCE IN HAND AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.									
1. Government Promissory Notes . . .	36,26,100	36,26,100	3,89,100						
2. Bank Deposit . . .	3,16,150	3,16,150	76,398						
3. Cash in the Fort . . .	20,07,500	20,07,500	20,07,500						
4. Do. Treasury . . .	3,26,474	3,26,474	7,14,713						
		62,76,224	66,89,711						
GRAND TOTAL . . .	...	91,01,626	94,18,411						
XXIV.—REFUND OF DEPOSITS . . .									
			20,000						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE . . .			25,60,802						
BALANCE IN HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.									
1. Government Promissory Notes . . .	36,26,100	36,26,100	38,91,100						
2. Bank Deposits . . .	3,16,150	3,16,150	76,398						
3. Cash in Fort . . .	20,07,500	20,07,500	20,07,500						
4. Do. in Treasury . . .	4,66,512	4,66,512	7,14,713						
		62,76,224	66,89,711						
GRAND TOTAL . . .	...	91,01,626	94,18,411						
XXIV.—REFUND OF DEPOSITS . . .									
			20,000						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE . . .			25,60,802						
BALANCE IN HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.									
1. Government Promissory Notes . . .	36,26,100	36,26,100	38,91,100						
2. Bank Deposits . . .	3,16,150	3,16,150	76,398						
3. Cash in the Fort . . .	20,07,500	20,07,500	20,07,500						
4. Do. Treasury . . .	3,26,474	3,26,474	7,14,713						
		62,76,224	66,89,711						
GRAND TOTAL . . .	...	91,01,626	94,18,411						

ULWAR;

The 20th April 1895.

T. C. PEARS, Major,

Political Agent.

(8)

KOTAH AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 367-G., dated Kotah, the 13th April 1895.

From—Major C. HERBERT, Political Agent, Kotah,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotah State for the year 1894-95.

I have held charge of the Kotah Agency throughout the year.

POLITICAL AGENT'S TOUR.

2. I made a complete tour throughout the State visiting all the fifteen Nizamats and making the acquaintance of all the Kotri Chiefs.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

3. His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpore accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel Maharaj Dhiraj Sir Pertap Singh, K.C.S.I., A.-D.-C. to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Musahab Ala Marwar, and the Maharaj Kunwar of Jodhpore paid a visit to His Highness the Maharao on the 5th of May and stayed nine days.

His Highness the Maharao went to Nasirabad in November to play with a Kotah team in the Polo Tournament there.

Her Highness the Baji Sahiba Bhattiani Jailsulmiriji, widow of His Highness the late Maharao Ram Singh of Kotah, died on 8th January 1895. Her Highness was eighty years of age, and had always been held in high esteem by successive Political Agents and was greatly respected by all classes.

In March last His Highness the Maharao—during the year were the the Polo Tournament, the Wyllie Industrial Exhibition which were held from 31st January to 6th February 1895.

It will be seen from the above that the actual ordinary revenue exceeded the estimate by R1,67,177, while the actual ordinary expenditure was kept under that estimated by R19,547.

The actual extraordinary expenditure, due to unforeseen circumstances such as the death of the Maji Jadonji Sahiba and the visit of the Maharaja of Jodhpore, etc., exceeded the estimate by R33,010.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

6. The Public Works Department grant for 1894-95 was R3,27,000. The State Engineer's detailed report for the year will be submitted separately as usual.

COURTS.

7. Pandit Niranjan Nath, Kamdar of Indergarh, was appointed as Appellate Judge in place of Munshi Ahmed Husain who had been temporarily appointed last year as Appellate Judge, but reverted to his former post of Civil Judge.

On the death of Munshi Raja Ram, Judge of the Criminal Court, Munshi Misbauddin Nazim Barod was appointed to succeed him.

The number of cases instituted and disposed of will be found in appendices II and III and call for no special remarks.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

8. On the promotion of Chowbe Raghu Nath Das, Revenue Superintendent to be Member of Council, *vice* Sayud Jafer Husain, Babu Gobind Pershad, who had been some fifteen years in State employ and was Supervisor of the Irrigation Branch of the Kotah Public Works Department and had also charge of the Forest Department, was appointed to succeed Chowbe Raghu Nath Das as Revenue Superintendent.

POLICE.

Appendix IV that offences against property have

There are 48 boys in the school up to the present time of whom 33 are boarders.

Last year eight boys of the Kotah City School went up for the English Middle Class Examination of whom seven were successful. Great credit is due to Thakur Buldeo Singh, Head Master, and the staff for this satisfactory result.

The daily average attendance at all schools is shown in Appendix V.

HEALTH.

11. The general health of the inhabitants has been good, and no cases of cholera were reported.

The conservancy arrangements of the city of Kotah are carefully looked after by the Vice-President of the Municipal Committee.

The question of supplying good drinking water to Kotah is under consideration.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

12. The total rainfall during the year was 32.9 inches against 31.12 inches last year.

The crops, with the exception of linseed which suffered considerably, were fair during the year, though gram slightly suffered. Unfortunately the cultivators had sown much linseed this year owing to the very good crop obtained the previous year and difficulty experienced in getting wheat seed.

KOTRIS.

13. Mirza Husain Ali Beg, the Civil Judge, succeeded Pandit Niranjan Nath as Kamdar of Indergarh.

Bukhtawar Singh, Thakur of Pusod, died on 11th October 1894 and was succeeded by his son Jey Singh, three years old.

The other Kotris call for no special remarks.

GENERAL.

14. The only events of importance to record were the Horse and Cattle Fair, and the Exhibition which were held simultaneously from 1st to 6th February 1895.

Appendix II.
Statement showing the working of the Civil Courts in the Kotah State from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.

DESCRIPTION OF CASES.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	Instituted.	Total.	DISPOSED OF				Struck off.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1895.	REMARKS.
				Decreed.	Dismissed.	Compromised.					
SADRE CIVIL COURTS.											
Suits exceeding { Rs5,000 "1,000, but not exceeding Rs5,000 "300, do. "1,000 Suits not exceeding Rs300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	15	16	9	1	...	...	1	11	5	
	5	67	72	53	7	3	...	6	69	3	
	4	682	686	628	62	69	...	22	681	5	
TOTAL	10	764	774	590	70	72	...	29	761	13	
NAZIMS' COURTS.											
Suits not exceeding Rs300	68	575	643	379	27	54	...	75	535	108	
GRAND TOTAL	78	1,339	1,417	969	97	126	...	104	1,296	121	

Appendix III.
Statement showing the working of the Appellate Court of the Kotah State from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.

Description of cases.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	Instituted.	Total.	DISPOSED OF				Modified.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1895.	REMARKS.
				Confirmed.	Reversed.						
Criminal cases received for confirmation	...	149	149	116	31			2	149	...	
Criminal appeals	...	99	99	48	13			37	98	1	
TOTAL	...	248	248	164	44			39	247	1	
CIVIL CASES-APPEALS.											
Cases exceeding Rs5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases exceeding "1,000, but not exceeding Rs5,000	...	3	3	1	1			1	3	...	
do. "300, do. "1,000	...	10	10	4	4			2	10	...	
Cases not exceeding Rs300	4	128	132	52	44			35	131	1	
TOTAL	4	141	145	57	49			38	144	1	
GRAND TOTAL	4	389	393	221	93			77	391	2	

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE, KOTAH; }
The 13th April 1895. }
C. HERBERT, Major,
Political Agent.

Appendix IV.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Criminal Courts of the Kotah State from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.

No.	Crimes,	Number of cases pending on 31st March 1894.	Number of cases instituted.	Total.	Cases of disposed.	Cases pending on 31st March 1895.	Number of cases in which punishment awarded.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.			Amount of property plundered.	Value of property recovered.	Number of cattle stolen.	Number of cattle recovered.
								Arrested.	Punished.	Acquitted.				
1	Murder.	..	2	2	2	..	2	3	3	..	R a. p. 9 0 0	R a. p. 9 0 0	..	..
2	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	..	2	2	2	..	2	8	6	2	..	..	..	..
3	Attempt to murder	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
4	Dacoity	2	6	8	8	..	..	19	..	19	7,544 6 6	..	..	..
5	Robbery	..	9	9	7	2	1	2	1	..	289 5 0	14 4 0	43	13
6	Theft { Cattle Other	..	50	50	50	..	38	65	53	12	..	13 1 0	..	..
7	Poisoning	..	103	103	103	..	126	293	212	81	10,712 15 7	1,510 9 3	216	83
8	Grievous hurt	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
9	Abduction	..	9	9	9	..	9	23	14	9	..	..	..	..
10	Buying or disposing of stolen property	..	15	15	15	..	4	15	4	11	30 0 0	..	..	..
11	Arson	..	1	1	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
12	Selling of minor for the purpose of prostitution	..	2	2	2	..	2	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
13	Other crimes	11	485	496	490	6	223	726	322	401	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	13	776	789	781	8	410	1,163	624	538	18,576 11 1	1,546 14 3	302	96

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE, KOTAH;

C. HERBERT, Major,
Political Agent.

The 13th April 1895.

Statement showing the actual Income and Expenditure of the Kotah State during Sambat 1950
Budget Estimates for

No.	Particular of Income.	Budget Estimate of 1893-94 (Sambat 1950).		Actual income of 1893-94 (Sambat 1950).		Budget Estimate for 1894-95 (Sambat 1951).	
		R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
1	Land revenue { Current Arrears Chhut	16,50,000	0 0	17,49,780	7 1	17,10,000	0 0
2	Compensation from the British Government for abolition of dues on Salt	19,175	0 0	19,175	0 0	19,175	0 0
3	Kanungo Huq	10,000	0 0	9,914	2 3	10,000	0 0
4	Gardens	8,000	0 0	7,220	13 0	8,000	0 0
5	Forests	40,000	0 0	42,397	7 7	40,000	0 0
6	Tribute	50,000	0 0	51,953	11 3	50,000	0 0
7	Talbana	1,000	0 0	1,936	9 1	1,000	0 0
8	Customs	2,50,000	0 0	2,44,637	5 10	2,50,000	0 0
9	Abkari	15,000	0 0	14,375	6 7	17,000	0 0
10	Mint	2,000	0 0	1,654	8 3	2,000	0 0
11	Judicial { Fines Fees Stamps	7,000	0 0	13,215	2 3	10,000	0 0
		1,000	0 0	1,529	7 0	1,000	0 0
		18,000	0 0	23,917	10 0	20,000	0 0
12	Advances recovered { Takavi Miscellaneous	10,000	0 0	7,456	0 10	7,000	0 0
		3,000	0 0	10,097	3 8	5,000	0 0
13	Postal	1,000	0 0	919	8 1	1,000	0 0
14	Jail	2,000	0 0	2,272	4 4	2,000	0 0
15	Savings of pay, etc.	15,000	0 0	19,003	8 9	15,000	0 0
16	Exchange and Interest	30,000	0 0	30,353	12 4	30,000	0 0
17	Miscellaneous	30,000	0 0	28,156	12 3	46,825	0 0
TOTAL		22,57,175	0 0	24,24,352	4 2	23,50,000	0 0
opening balance on 1st August 1893		.....		15,22,676	12 3	.....
GRAND TOTAL		.....		39,47,029	0 5	.....

dix I.

(from 1st August 1893 to 31st July 1894) with the columns of the Estimates of 1893-94 and Sambat 1951 (1894-95).

No.	Particulars of expenditure.	Budget Estimate of 1893-94 (Sambat 1950).		Actual Expenditure of 1893-94 (Sambat 1950).		Budget Estimate for 1894-95 (Sambat 1951).	
		R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
1	Tribute to British Government	3,84,720	0 0	3,84,720	0 0	3,84,720	0 0
2	Do. to Jeypore State	14,397	13 0	14,397	13 0	14,397	13 0
3	His Highness the Maharao's personal allowance and Zennana Den	1,04,157	12 0	1,04,084	6 7	1,30,283	0 0
4	Political Agency	33,426	0 0	31,156	15 5	34,926	0 0
5	Council	22,440	0 0	22,440	0 0	22,440	0 0
	{ Pay of Members	5,116	7 0	4,183	3 3	5,640	0 0
	{ Establishment	52,286	0 0	52,066	8 9	56,440	0 0
	Stables	17,862	0 0	17,840	4 11	17,862	0 0
	Elephants	10,955	0 0	10,905	8 0	10,000	0 0
	Bullocks	11,116	5 0	10,886	5 4	6,500	0 0
	Camels	7,907	9 0	7,711	2 6	9,614	0 0
	Farrashkhana	991	8 0	978	8 9	1,000	0 0
	Wood and grass establishment	6,513	0 0	6,509	5 9	6,582	0 0
	Other establishment	21,552	0 0	21,501	0 6	23,564	0 0
	Mal Saddar	1,18,404	0 0	1,18,404	0 0	1,19,148	0 0
	Nizamats	22,531	2 0	22,533	15 5	23,250	0 0
6	Establishment and feeding charges	67,000	0 0	62,594	1 6	58,000	0 0
	{ Forest Conservancy	5,000	0 0	3,067	5 0	5,000	0 0
	{ Chhut	20,631	0 0	20,332	0 9	21,102	0 0
	{ Kanungo Huq	5,246	8 0	5,128	7 1	5,216	0 0
7	Revenue	9,048	0 0	8,500	8 5	8,793	0 0
8	Customs	5,820	0 0	5,820	0 0	5,945	0 0
9	Postal and Intelligence	3,641	8 0	3,623	15 9	4,041	0 0
10	Hisab (Audit Office)	1,387	0 0	1,350	6 0	1,213	0 0
11	Treasury	5,364	0 0	5,353	10 0	6,825	0 0
12	Ambar (Commissariat)	4,083	0 0	4,083	0 0	4,107	0 0
13	Mint	4,392	0 0	4,391	15 9	4,392	0 0
	{ Appeal Court	13,646	0 0	13,385	1 6	13,646	0 0
	{ Civil Court	16,158	0 0	16,107	0 0	16,266	0 0
	{ Criminal Court	700	0 0	529	2 10	700	0 0
	{ Police	7,344	0 0	7,314	0 0	7,188	0 0
	{ Thanas	60,556	4 0	60,500	6 10	57,623	4 0
	{ Stamps	29,741	4 0	29,711	4 0	28,808	4 0
	{ Office	75,576	0 0	75,575	15 9	75,576	0 0
	{ Artillery	31,416	0 0	31,416	0 0	31,416	0 0
	{ Fort Garrisons	67,215	0 0	66,622	3 5	66,918	0 0
	{ Regular Cavalry	1,56,616	8 0	1,56,616	8 0	1,56,589	8 0
	{ Irregular Cavalry	10,482	0 0	10,494	12 6	11,664	0 0
	{ Regular Infantry	3,63,479	0 0	3,63,479	0 0	3,27,000	0 0
	{ Irregular Infantry	18,450	0 0	18,308	1 11	18,115	0 0
14	Judicial	20,244	8 0	20,244	8 0	21,474	0 0
	{ Appeals	6,094	3 0	5,774	5 11	6,466	0 0
	{ Marriages	1,44,639	8 0	1,44,639	6 6	1,44,870	0 0
	{ Deaths	15,150	5 0	15,135	5 3	15,636	0 0
	{ Guests	5,500	0 0	5,500	0 0	5,500	0 0
	{ Others	4,000	0 0	4,000	0 0	4,000	0 0
15	Army	2,000	0 0	1,800	9 9	2,000	0 0
	{ Stationery	3,500	0 0	3,500	0 0	3,500	0 0
	{ Advances	11,731	0 0	11,511	1 11	11,677	0 0
	{ Takavi	500	0 0	500	0 0	500	0 0
	{ Miscellaneous	500	0 0	500	0 0	500	0 0
16	Pensions	9,849	0 0	9,268	7 5	17,413	0 0
17	Public Works Department	31,211	0 0	26,572	3 9	31,421	0 0
18	Jail	1,000	0 0	898	8 0	1,030	0 0
19	Gardens	2,094	0 0	2,094	0 0	2,202	0 0
20	Vakils	2,500	0 0	2,343	14 5	2,500	0 0
21	Charity	3,175	0 0	3,175	0 0	3,175	0 0
22	Festivals	8,000	0 0	7,942	9 2	8,000	0 0
	{ Marriages	43,000	0 0	43,654	9 2	40,000	0 0
	{ Deaths	10,000	0 0	9,676	6 5	10,000	0 0
	{ Guests	9,710	0 0	8,832	15 2	9,350	0 0
	{ Others	4,512	0 0	4,141	4 9	4,512	0 0
23	Gifts						
24	Stationery						
25	Advances						
26	Schools						
27	Medical						
28	Exchange and Interest						
29	Izlaighair Establishment						
30	Refunds of Deposits, etc.						
31	Compensation to Kotri Chiefs on account of Salt						
32	Miscellaneous						
33	"Sarai" (relaying of tiled roofs)						
34	Mayo College						
35	Band Establishment						
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE		21,56,236	0 0	21,36,689	4 9	21,81,326	13 0
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE		12,000	0 0	45,009	13 10	15,000	0 0
TOTAL		21,68,236	0 0	21,81,699	2 7	21,96,326	13 0
Balance in hand on 31st July 1894 . . . . .		.....		17,65,329	13 10	.....
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .		.....		39,47,029	0 5	.....

C. HERBERT, Major,
Political Agent.

Appendix II.
Statement showing the working of the Civil Courts in the Kotah State from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.

DESCRIPTION OF CASES.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	Instituted.	Total.	DISPOSED OF				Struck off.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1895.	REMARKS.
				Decreed.	Dismissed.	Compromised.					
SADAR CIVIL COURTS.											
Suits exceeding Rs5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits exceeding "1,000, but not exceeding Rs5,000	1	15	16	9	1	...	...	1	11	5	
do. "300, do. "1,000	5	67	72	53	7	3	...	6	69	3	
Suits not exceeding Rs300	4	682	686	528	62	69	...	22	681	5	
TOTAL	10	764	774	590	70	72		29	761	13	
NAZIMS' COURTS.											
Suits not exceeding Rs300	68	675	643	379	27	54		75	535	108	
GRAND TOTAL	78	1,339	1,417	969	97	126		104	1,296	121	

Appendix III.

Statement showing the working of the Appellate Court of the Kotah State from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.

Description of classes.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	Instituted.	Total.	DISPOSED OF				Modified.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1895.	REMARKS.
				Confirmed.	Reversed.						
Criminal cases received for confirmation	...	149	149	116	31			2	149	...	
Criminal appeals	...	99	99	48	13			37	98	1	
TOTAL	...	248	248	164	44			39	247	1	
CIVIL CASES - APPEALS.											
Cases exceeding Rs5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases exceeding "1,000, but not exceeding Rs5,000	...	8	8	1	1			1	3	...	
do. "300, do. "1,000	...	10	10	4	4			2	10	...	
Cases not exceeding Rs300	4	128	132	52	44			35	131	1	
TOTAL	4	141	145	57	49			38	144	1	
GRAND TOTAL	4	389	393	221	93			77	391	2	

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE, KOTAH; }
 The 13th April 1895.

C. HERBERT, Major,
 Political Agent.

Appendix IV.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Criminal Courts of the Kotah State from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.

No.	Crimes,	Number of cases pending on 31st March 1894.	Number of cases instituted.	Total.	Cases of disposal.	Cases pending on 31st March 1895.	Number of cases in which punishment awarded.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.			Amount of property plundered.	Number of cattle stolen.	Value of property recovered.	Number of cattle recovered.
								Arrested.	Punished.	Acquitted.				
1	Murder.	...	2	2	2	...	2	3	3	...	R a. p. 9 0 0	...	R a. p. 9 0 0	...
2	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	...	2	2	2	...	2	8	6	2	...	...	...	...
3	Attempt to murder	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
4	Dacoity	2	6	8	8	...	...	19	...	19	7,544 6 6	43	14 4 0	13
5	Robbery	...	9	9	7	2	1	2	1	...	289 5 0	43	13 1 0	...
6	Cattle Theft {	...	50	50	50	...	38	65	53	12	...	216	...	83
	Other	...	193	193	193	...	126	293	212	81	10,712 15 7	...	1,510 9 3	...
7	Poisoning	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
8	Grievous hurt	...	9	9	9	...	9	23	14	9	...	...	...	...
9	Abduction	...	15	15	15	...	4	15	4	11	30 0 0	...	...	...
10	Paying or disposing of stolen property	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
11	Arson	...	2	2	2	...	2	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
12	Selling of minor for the purpose of prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Other crimes	11	485	496	490	6	223	726	322	404	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	13	776	789	781	8	410	1,163	624	538	18,576 11 1	302	1,546 14 3	96

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE, KOTAH;

C. HERBERT, Major,
Political Agent.

The 13th April 1895.

Appendix V.

Statement showing the number of Boys and Girls in the Schools of the Kotah State during the year 1894-95.

No.	NAME OF SCHOOL.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF BOYS DURING THE YEAR.					Daily average number of attendance.	Total number of Teachers.	REMARKS.	
		In English.	In Persian or Urdu.	In Sanskrit.	In Hindi.	TOTAL.				
BOYS SCHOOLS.										
Kotah City Schools.										
1	His Highness the Maharao's High School	99*	49	10	156	314	233	15	* All those boys who learn English read either Persian, Sanskrit or Nagri as their second language.	
2	Kotah Noble School.	37*	...	...	...	37	32	4
VILLAGE SCHOOLS.										
1	Anta	...	9	...	38	47	36	1		
2	Atreo	6*	5	...	28	39	28	3		
3	Baran	...	21	...	49	70	48	2		
4	Barode	...	2	...	38	40	26	1		
5	Digodo	...	...	...	22	22	14	1
6	Etawah	...	2	...	32	34	20	1		
7	Kithun	...	...	...	63	63	39	1
8	Kanwas	...	...	...	39	39	34	1
9	Khanpur	...	6	...	75	81	72	1		
10	Kishanganj	...	...	...	24	24	15	1
11	Kunjer	...	...	...	36	36	28	1
12	Mangrole	...	...	3	36	39	33	1
13	Mandana.	...	...	...	28	28	18	1
14	Ram Chundarpura	...	26	1	37	64	49	2		
15	Sangode	...	...	...	47	47	37	1
16	Shergarh	...	...	...	32	32	24	1
17	Siswali	...	...	...	48	48	38	1
18	Sultanpur	...	2	...	36	38	22	1		
	TOTAL	142	122	14	864	1,142	846	41		
GIRLS SCHOOLS.										
1	Kotah Mahomedan Girl School	...	33	...	...	33	20	1
2	Kotah Hindu Girl School	...	...	...	16	16	10	1
3	Baran Girl school	...	17	...	10	27	21	1		
	TOTAL	...	50	...	26	76	51	3		
	GRAND TOTAL	142	172	14	890	1,218	897	44		

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE, KOTAH;
The 13th April 1895.C. HERBERT, Major,
Political Agent.

(9).

JHALLAWAR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 83-G., dated Jhalrapatan, the 8th April 1895.

From—Captain W. EVANS-GORDON, Political Agent of Jhallawar, Rajputana,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana, Abu.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Agent to the Governor-General, my report upon the administration of the Jhallawar State during the year 1894-95.

2.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

Chaoni	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38.38
Pachpabar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30.27
Gangdhar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25.63
Aklara	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45.81
Chipa Barode	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39.82
Shahabad	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51.73

The wheat crop was much damaged by heavy rains owing to unsuitable weather; the opium crop was also unsatisfactory.

The severest loss was, however, occasioned to the linseed crop which nearly entirely failed.

PERSONNEL.

3. Mr. G. R. Irwin held charge of the Agency till 7th January 1895, when he proceeded on furlough. Colonel Fraser officiated from 8th January till 16th February 1895. Major C. Herbert, in addition to his own duties as Political Agent in Kotah, acted as Political Agent of Jhallawar for one month. I took over charge of the Agency on the 23rd March 1895.

TOURS.

4. Colonel E. A. Fraser visited only two tehsils during the year.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJ RANA.

5. His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Jhallawar was invested with Revenue powers in the month of September 1894. His Highness has, I understand, enjoyed good health. He has visited seven tehsils out of fifteen during this year.

THE COUNCIL.

6. The Council was abolished in September last.

Hakim Saadat Ahmad, Khan Bahadur, was granted a gratuity and Dhaboi Hur Lall is living on his Jagir. Pundit Parmanand, Mir Munshi of the Bhopal Agency, has been appointed by His Highness as Dewan of the State on Rs600 per mensem.

THE WORKING OF THE COURTS.

7. The Judge and the Assistant of the Appellate Court remained the same as reported in 1893-94.

The following working of the Court relates to twelve months from 1st March 1894 to 28th February 1895.

During this period the Civil Court had to deal with 1,225 newly filed suits in addition to 109 remaining undisposed of from the previous year, the total number of suits being 1,334 amounting to Rs96,069. Of this number 1,225 were disposed of during this year, leaving 109 pending on the 1st March. The new institutions exceeded by 172 the number of suits filed during the preceding year. Besides this, the Civil Court disposed of 635 applications for

execution of decrees. The Appellate Court on the Civil side had before it in all 43 appeals, *viz.*, eight pending from the previous year and 35 lodged during 1894-95, the amounts at stake aggregating R16,351.

Thirty-six appeals for R13,015 were disposed of, the decision of the Subordinate Court being upheld in 18 cases, modified in eight, and upset in ten only.

The Tahsildars took up in all 694 cases during the year, of which 620 cases were disposed of. In 36 cases appeals were lodged in which the decisions of Tahsildars were confirmed in 18, modified in five, and upset in six cases; seven cases remained undisposed of.

Three-hundred and sixty-eight applications for execution of decree were instituted in tehsils, out of which 268 were disposed of, and 100 remained undisposed of.

The table below gives a general view of the criminal statistics of the year, the working of the Police and the Criminal Courts:—

	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases in which arrests were made by Police.	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases not yet decided by the Courts and of people concerned.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Value of property said to have been stolen.	Value of property recovered.
Murder	5 (5)*	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Homicide	(1)							
Dakaiti	3 (3)							
Robbery	5 (5)							
House-breaking	181 (202)							
Theft	84 (103)							
Abortion	3 (3)							
Grievous hurt	12 (2)							
Rape	1 (1)							
Other offences	530 (691)							

*The figures in brackets in column 2 are the corresponding figures for last year.

(a) These particulars, though repeatedly called for, have not been supplied by the Darbars: It was thought better not to delay the report further.

8. The statement below will show the number of criminal cases in which officials of the State have been implicated during the last two years, their nature and the results of the trials held. It is submitted as promised by Mr. Irwin in this office letter No. 1 C., dated 3rd January 1895:—

No.	NATURE OF CASES.	DISPOSAL OF CASES.				Number of persons implicated.	DISPOSAL OF PERSONS.			
		Number of cases.	Number of cases proved.	Number of cases not proved.	Number of cases pending.		Punished.	Acquitted.	Died.	Under trial.
1	Negligence	4	4	2	...	3	7	1	...	...
2	Wrongfully confining	6	4	2	...	5	3	2	...	...
3	Causing hurt	3	1	2	...	4	2	2	...	...
4	Extortion	2	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	...
5	Attempt to commit any act which is an offence	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
6	Bribery	31	1	26	4	28	2	19	1	6
7	Attempt to take bribes	4	2	2	...	7	2	5	...	...
8	Criminal breach of trust	12	9	3	...	22	12	1	...	9
9	Forgery	2	2	...	...	3	2	1	...	...
10	Cheating	1	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
	TOTAL	66	24	38	4	84	33	35	1	15

9. The statement below shows the number of murders and robberies committed during 1894-95 in this State as compared with the preceding five years. It is submitted as promised in this office No. 1 C., dated 3rd January 1895.

	OFFENCES.		
	Murder.	Homicide.	Robbery.
1889-90	4	...	17
1890-91	3	1	13
1891-92	3	1	9
1892-93	6	1	10
1893-94	5	1	5
TOTAL	21	4	54
Average of 5 years	4	1	4
1894-95	5	...	5

THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

10. This Department is under the supervision of Seth Dowlut Ram who has lately been appointed as Deputy Collector of Revenue Department in addition to his other duties.

There have been no changes in the Tariff during the year; those reported last year as under consideration have not been introduced.

The receipts for the year Sambat 1950 were R1,10,091 as against R1,26,294 in 1949. The decreased receipts are attributable almost entirely to the remission of duties on the grain trade and to the produce of grains being less.

The expenditure under this head was R19,909, or about R474 more than the preceding year.

EDUCATION.

11. There is nothing worthy of notice except that the pay of Inspector of Schools has been reduced by R50 per mensem and that of the Head Master of the Chooni School by R20 per mensem.

The State sent two boys for the Entrance Examination, both of whom passed, and two for the Middle Class Examination, of whom one passed in the 3rd Division.

REVENUE.

12. The total demand in revenue and cesses for Sambat 1950, was R13,26,577 as against R12,91,062 in Sambat 1949, or about R35,515 more than the preceding year.

Numerous changes have been made in this Department. Pandit Ram Charan, Deputy Collector, and Mir Mohmud Hosain, Assistant Deputy Collector, both officers of long experience, I am sorry to report, have resigned.

The former has been replaced by Seth Dowlut Ram, the Manager of Customs Department, in addition to his own duties, and the latter by Pandit Kishen Lall, the Sadar kapungo, in addition to his own duties, both on very much reduced pay.

During this year the number of revenue cases instituted was 7,478 in addition to 4,134 remaining undisposed of from the previous year, the total number of suits being 11,612. Of this number 7,925 were disposed of, leaving 3,687 pending.

FINANCE.

13. The mint has been kept open during the year for free coinage. The seignorage of 10 per cent. remained the same.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

14. This Department, in compliance with Secretary to Agents to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Central India's No. $\frac{119}{6}$, S., dated 16th December 1894, has been abolished. Tools, stocks, and materials, with cash balance Rs18-12-1, were handed over to the Darbar on the 3rd April 1895.

Receipts for tools, stocks, and materials made over to the State officials have been taken.

The Departmental report is being separately submitted as usual.

Mr. Miles was in charge of this Department till December last, when he had to proceed home on medical certificate. Pundit Sham Nath officiated for the remaining portion of the year and completed all arrangements for winding up the Department and accounts.

JAIL.

15. The state of the jail has not been altogether satisfactory, and certain measures have been undertaken to remedy the defects. This matter has been the subject of a separate report.

MEDICAL.

16. The Departmental report prepared by Surgeon-Major J Crofts, Agency Surgeon, is being submitted separately. Dr. Crofts has held charge for the year. He has shown his usual interest in dispensary and vaccination work and taken pains to popularise both in the State.

WALTERKRIT SABHA.

17. During the Sambat year 1951 there were 71 marriages and 84 deaths among the Rajputs. Nine infringements of the rules are reported by the Darbar, and of these due notice is said to have been taken. It is, however, questionable whether the rules are really adhered to or not.

VITAL STATISTICS.

18. The returns have been submitted by the Agency Surgeon direct to the Chief Medical Officer for Rajputana.

MAYO COLLEGE.

19. The number of Jhallawar boys under education at the Mayo College has been five.

(10)

BIKANIR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 475-G., dated Bikanir, the 4th April 1895.

From—Lieut.-Col. W. Loch, Political Agent, Bikanir,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Abu.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Bikanir Political Agency for the year 1894-95.

2. I held charge of the Political Agency throughout the year except for the period from the 2nd to the 29th April during which the current duties of the office were performed by Surgeon-Major H. N. V. Harington owing to Mr. Bayley's proceeding to join his new appointment as Officiating General Superintendent of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department. Surgeon-Major Harington was Agency Surgeon up to the 28th March 1895 on which date he was relieved by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T. French Mullen, M. D.

THE MAHARAJA.

3. His Highness the Maharaja was withdrawn from the Mayo College in October last. He spent the summer vacation at Mount Abu. In November he accompanied the Political Agent on tour in the district. His Highness's health and conduct have been satisfactory, and his education has made much progress. His Highness visited Bombay and Jodhpore during the year. The services rendered by Pandit Ramchandra Dube as Tutor and Assistant Guardian to the Maharaja were recognised by the bestowal on him on the 1st January of the title of Rai Saheb as a personal distinction.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S VISIT.

4. The Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, visited Bikanir from the 19th to the 21st December, on which occasion he laid the foundation stone of the Rai Bahadur Bhagwan Das Hospital.

VISITORS DURING THE YEAR.

5. His Highness the Maharaja of Ulwar, the Raja of Alirajpur in the Bhopawar Agency, His Excellency Sir Asman Jah, Minister to His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, and Sir Charles Pritchard, a Member of the Viceregal Council, visited Bikanir during the year.

THE SIRDARS.

6. Maharaj Jowani Singh Rajwi Deoriwala, a relation of the Maharaja and the Thakurs of Jasava, Dudwa, Mitha, and Dudwa Khara, Shimla, Rajasar Megrasar, Khari and Maji Shekhawatji, widow of the late Maharaja Dungar Singh, died during the year,

ADMINISTRATION.

7. No change has taken place in the personnel of the Regency Council except that Thakur Bahadur Singh, ex-Pottadar of Bidasar, was appointed its member during the year, and Rai Sahib Sohan Lal, Additional member, has been appointed a regular member.

REVENUE.

8. The following table shows the rainfall of the year in the several tahsils :—

TAHSILS,	RAINFALL.	
	Inches.	Cents.
1. Anupgarh	9	48
2. Babaderan	15	10
3. Bikanir	10	89
4. Churn	11	48
5. Dungargarh	9	50
6. Hanumangarh	14	48
7. Lunkaransar	10	67
8. Mirzawala	13	2
9. Nuhar	13	71
10. Rajgarh	15	40
11. Ratangarh	20	59
12. Reni	15	49
13. Sardarsahra	21	54
14. Sujangarh	15	33
15. Suratgarh	15	24

The distribution of the rainfall was on the whole good and the *khdrif* crop satisfactory throughout the State. The *rabi* crops promise well. The land revenue was estimated at R6,60,000. The actual realisations have been R7,04,846 and R22,188-8-6 on account of arrears of previous years.

COURT OF WARDS.

9. Six new estates came under the management of the Court of Wards

Udey Singh Bahadrawala.
Mohobbat Singh of Ghantial.
Gobind Singh of Chengoi.

during the year bringing the total number up to twenty-five. The Pottadars named in the margin attained their majority during

the year, and their estates have been made over to them. Of the 25 estates now under management, nine are entirely free of debt and in four the debts do not exceed a year's income. The total amount claimed from all the estates when they came under management was R8,12,760 which was compromised for R4,85,696, of the latter sum R2,46,530-10 have now been paid.

FINANCE.

10. The receipts for the Sambat year 1950 (1893-94) amounted to R28,84,947-0-11 and the expenditure to R18,82,102-3-3, including R2,76,142-12-3 extraordinary expenditure. The year under review opened with a credit balance of R16,15,548-12-10, of which R12,34,300 were invested in Government paper. The extraordinary expenses include R23,317 paid as compensation to owners of houses removed from the fort compound, R27,352 lent to Sardars, R20,466 expended on the railway, R1,28,152 on account of unadjusted balances, R61,770 on account of refund of deposits and R15,081 on account of miscellaneous expenses such as repayment of fines, payment to creditors (arrears of salary), latrines for palace and compensation for land purchased for the City School.

JUDICIAL.

11. The following table shows the result of the working of the several Courts during the year :—

COURTS.	Cases.	Cases pending on 1st April 1894.	Instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending on 1st April 1895.
Nizamats and Tahsils . . .	{ Criminal . . .	22	1,470	1,492	1,462	30
	{ Civil . . .	302	4,185	4,487	4,123	364
	{ Revenue . . .	337	1,340	1,677	1,465	212
Nizamats on Appellate Side . . .	{ Criminal . . .	4	107	111	107	4
	{ Civil . . .	26	393	419	369	50
	{ Revenue . . .	5	126	131	103	28
Appellate Court	{ Criminal . . .	8	167	175	174	1
	{ Civil . . .	25	288	313	288	25
	{ Revenue . . .	8	78	86	81	5
Regency Council	{ Criminal . . .	6	75	81	72	9
	{ Civil . . .	26	175	201	174	27
	{ Revenue . . .	2	63	65	35	30
	TOTAL . . .	771	8,467	9,238	8,457	781

CIVIL CASES.

In the Nizamats and Tahsils there were 302 cases pending and 4,185 instituted during the year: decrees were given in 2,336 and 1,654 dismissed and 264 were transferred to other Courts, leaving 364 pending at the close of the year.

CRIMINAL CASES.

In the Nizamats and Tahsils 22 cases were pending at the beginning of the year: 1,470 were instituted, 1,428 were disposed of, 34 were transferred to other Courts, leaving 30 cases pending at the close of the year. Punishment was awarded in 725 cases and the number of persons arrested was 2,695 and that of punished 1,047, 1,579 were released, two absconded and one died, leaving 66 under trial. The amount of property plundered was R41,215-7-9, the number of cattle plundered was 276. Property amounting to R19,208-12-9 was recovered, the number of cattle recovered was 207.

REVENUE CASES.

The Nizamats and Tahsils had to deal with 1,677 cases. Decrees were given in 991 cases, 129 were settled by razinama, 328 were dismissed, 17 were transferred to other Courts, leaving 212 cases pending at the close of the year. Of the 111 criminal appeals which came before the Nizamats during the year, the decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld in 65, reversed in 27 and revised in 14. The Appellate Court had 139 criminal appeals and the decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld in 98, rejected in 18 and revised in 23.

Seventy-three criminal appeals came before the Regency Council who upheld the decision of the Lower Court in 40 cases, rejected in ten and revised in fifteen.

Eleven cases of homicide were tried by the Council. In four of them which appeared to be cases of murder and in which four persons were involved, the full Council sat with the Political Agent as President. All the accused were found guilty and life imprisonment was awarded in one case and capital sentences in three.

Four Honorary Magistrates or rather Munsiffs as they should be termed, for criminal powers have not as yet been conferred on them, have been appointed during the year at Bikanir (two) Churu (one) and Nuhar (one). In Bikanir they are empowered to try ordinary civil suits up to R200, their powers being extended to suits of R5,000 when the rival parties agree to appeal to these Courts. At Churu and Nuhar where the experiment has only lately been tried, the powers are R200 and R2,000 and R50 and R200, respectively. At Bikanir the Court, which has been in existence since October last, has disposed of 174 suits. These tribunals seem very popular. It is proposed to confer criminal powers on these Courts during the current year.

DISPENSARIES AND VACCINATION.

12. There was no outbreak of epidemic disease; 167 major and 5,321 minor operations were performed during the year. Twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-three vaccinations took place of which 26,093 or 99·27 per cent. were successful. The total cost of vaccination was 1,516-13-9 or 11 pies per head.

JAIL.

13. The Bikanir Jail contained 376 prisoners on the 31st March 1895 against 443 at the beginning of the year. The mortality among the prisoners was 12·18 per thousand.

INFANTICIDE.

14. No cases of infanticide were reported.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

15. No fresh cases of disputes occurred.

EDUCATION.

16. There were 493 pupils in the boys' school and 67 in the girls' school at the close of the year. The average daily attendance at the former was 327·95 and that at the latter 36. The school for the sons of Thakurs contained 26 boys. The building for the Nobles school has been completed. There are 11 schools in the districts giving education to 822 pupils, the average daily attendance being 613·41. Mr. Rustomji Dorabji Cooper has been appointed Inspector of these schools.

MAYO COLLEGE.

17. There were 12 boys at the Mayo College including His Highness the Maharaja who was withdrawn in October.

CONSERVANCY.

18. The conservancy of the city and its suburbs continued to receive attention. Homes for confining street dogs have been built at suitable places and

	R	
1. Rai Bahadur Kustur Chand	6,000	of the year. The sexes are segregated, and
2. Suganchand Kapurchand	2,500	it is proposed in future to only capture
3. Baldeo Das Daga	2,200	hitches which will be placed in the homes
4. Balkishendas Damani	2,200	and prevented thus from breeding and
5. Chandmal Dhodha	1,500	adding to the annual stock, and within a
6. Hasdeo Daga	1,051	few years it is hoped that this terrible
7. Mathradas Daga	1,051	pest will be got rid of. A sum of R21,102
8. Punamchand Savansukha	1,000	was subscribed by the gentlemen named
9. Sheodas Mahita	1,000	in the margin for the laudable purpose of
10. Ramkishendas Bagri	1,000	building these homes and feeding the dogs,
11. Chogmal Daga	1,000	
12. Kisrichand Kothari	500	
13. Maji Sri Shekhawatji	100	
	<u>21,102</u>	

and I have much pleasure in bringing this matter to the notice of the Agent to the Governor-General.

REFORMS.

19. The re-organisation of the Raj stables was undertaken during the year, and the number of horses reduced from 625 to 223, and a proportionate annual saving of about R50,000 effected. Stables to accommodate 120 horses previously sanctioned are being built, and will be paid for out of these savings, and when they are completed, it is proposed to purchase annually ten to fifteen horses, so that by the time the Chief receives his powers, the stables will be a credit to the State instead of being filled with worthless horses.

ARMY.

20. The strength of the Camel Corps at the close of the year was 498. A team consisting of one officer and 12 Sipahis competed at the Imperial Service Troops Rifle Meeting at Meerut where Havildar Mehtab Singh won the Viceroy's medal as champion shot, and the team carried off the Inter-regimental Infantry Challenge Stakes. Captain Kettlewell, one of the Inspecting officers, of the Imperial Service Troops, retires having completed his tour of service and to him the State is under the greatest obligations for the present efficiency of the Corps.

RAILWAY.

21. The earnings of the railway during the year were R87,229 against R52,241 of the previous year.

MINT.

22. The copper coins for the State have been minted and received, and are about to be issued.

MAIL ROBBERIES.

23. No cases of mail robbery took place during the year.

SETTLEMENT.

24. The settlement operations have been under the supervision of Rai Sahib Sohan Lal, the Revenue officer. Three hundred and thirteen villages comprising an area of 25,54,599 bighas were measured up to the end of March 1894, and 358 villages comprising an area of 50,21,722 bighas were measured during the year. This completed the measurement of all the Khalsa villages at a total cost of R1,11,073.

PUBLIC WORKS.

25. The amount allotted for the Public Works expenditure during the year was R3,85,055, but the actual expenses have amounted to R3,97,907. The principal works undertaken were the Ganga Newas Palace, R38,548; the erection of a cenotaph to the late Maharaja, R17,914, the Nobles school, R28,082, a cavalry line, R14,274; stables, R10,454; a well at the jail, R5,552; City Hospital, R32,000; repairs to zenana palace, R14,312; a distillery workshop, R5,088; wells, R15,230.

The Public Works Department has been in charge of Mr. J. E. Gabbett throughout the year.

IRRIGATION.

26. A dispute has existed for many years between the Bikanir Darbar and the British District of Hisar as to the water rights of the river Ghaggar, the Bikanir authorities contending that an embankment known as the Amritsar bund has been the cause of diverting the flood waters of the river from the

main channel to the detriment of the State. The Hisar authorities have to a certain extent acknowledged the justice of these complaints, and negotiations are in progress for the construction of a dam across the stream from which canals will be led and a fixed proportion of water will be allotted to the State.

TELEGRAPH.

27. The construction of a line of telegraph connecting Sardarshahr and Churu with Sikar *via* Lachmangarh, Fatehpur and Ramgarh is under contemplation, and the proposal has been submitted to the Agent to the Governor-General.

TELEPHONES.

28. The construction of a system of telephones connecting the principal offices and buildings in Bikanir has been sanctioned by the Government of India.

POLITICAL AGENT'S TOUR.

29. During my cold weather tour I visited all the Nizamats and every Tahsil except Anupgarh, Mirzawala and Sardarshahr.

OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

30. The office establishment continued to work satisfactorily during the year.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tahsil Courts (Civil Side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending on the 31st March 1895.

No.	NATURE OF CASES.	INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF			Number of cases pending on the 31st March 1895.	REMARKS.
		Number of cases pending on the 31st March 1894.	Instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Dismissed.	Transferred.		
1	Money transaction . . .	256	3,816	4,072	2,185	1,453	130	304	
2	Settlement of accounts . .	3	40	43	11	22	...	10	
3	Dispute regarding houses . .	2	59	61	26	24	...	11	
4	Mortgage	1	20	21	9	8	...	4	
5	Proprietary rights	7	43	50	12	25	1	12	
6	Right of pre-emption . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Marriage dispute . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Miscellaneous	33	207	240	93	122	2	23	
	TOTAL	302	4,185	4,487	2,336	1,654	133	364	

W. LOCH,
Political Agent, Bikanir.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tahsil Courts (Criminal Side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending on the 31st March 1895.

No.	Crime.	Number of cases pending on the 31st March 1894.	Number of cases instituted.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases transferred.	Number of cases in which punishment is awarded.	Number of cases pending on the 31st March 1895.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.						Amount of property plundered.	Number of persons plundered.	Amount of property recovered.	Number of cattle plundered.	Number of cattle recovered.
									Arrested.	Punished.	Released.	Transferred.	Abandoned.	Died.	Under trial.				
1	Murder . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	R. a. p.	..	..	..
2	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Attempt to murder . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Dakāiti . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Highway robbery	1	27	28	28	..	14	..	58	19	39	..	..	..	..	3,271 5 0	174 0 0	10	6
6	Cattle theft	2	158	160	142	15	81	3	252	121	124	..	..	..	7	0 12 0	..	265	200
7	Other theft	8	296	301	296	6	135	2	490	173	312	..	1	..	4	37,943 6 9	19,034 12 9	..	..
8	Abortion . . . . .	..	11	11	11	..	1	..	23	3	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Attempted suicide . . . . .	..	4	4	4	..	1	..	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Grievous hurt . . . . .	..	19	19	19	..	10	..	28	19	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Poisoning . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Sale of children . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Abduction	2	17	19	18	..	5	1	22	5	16	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
14	Escape from lawful custody . . . . .	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Counterfeit coin . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Arson . . . . .	..	7	7	6	..	3	1	12	3	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
17	Other offences	9	927	936	900	13	464	23	1,800	699	1,047	..	1	1	52	..	..	1	1
	TOTAL	22	1,470	1,492	1,428	34	725	30	2,095	1,017	1,579	..	2	1	66	41,215 7 9	19,208 12 9	276	207

W. LOCH,
Political Agent, Bikanir.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tahsil Courts (Revenue Side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending on the 31st March 1895.

No.	NATURE OF CASES.	INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF			Transferred.	Number of cases pending on the 31st March 1895.
		Number of cases pending on the 31st March 1894.	Instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Settled by Razinama.	Dismissed.		
1	Claim to villages	7	22	29	4	2	15	2	6
2	Boundary disputes	4	23	27	3	3	8	...	13
3	Chandhar . . . . .	...	12	12	2	2	6	...	2
4	Dispute regarding Rakim	26	219	245	89	54	65	9	30
5	Division of property	1	21	22	5	...	15	...	2
6	Land dispute	14	259	273	63	42	142	5	16
7	Settlement of accounts	4	18	22	5	5	9	...	3
8	Cattle-grazing	2	28	30	10	5	12	1	2
9	Stray cattle . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Mutation of names . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Zemindari cess . . . . .	...	16	16	7	3	5	...	1
12	Tanks and wells . . . . .	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
13	Right in drinking water . . . . .	...	8	8	2	...	4	...	2
14	Claims for subsistence allowance . . . . .	...	4	4	...	...	4	...	...
15	Miscellaneous	279	709	988	796	13	43	2	134
	TOTAL	337	1,340	1,677	991	129	328	17	212

W. LOCH,
Political Agent, Bikanir.

COURTS.	CIVIL.										CRIMINAL.										REVENUE.								
	CASES.			DISPOSED OF							CASES.			DISPOSED OF							CASES.			DISPOSED OF					
	Pending on the 31st March 1894.	Instituted.	Total.	Deceased.	Dismissed.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on the 31st March 1895.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases in which punishment awarded.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on the 31st March 1895.	Instituted.	Total.	Deceased.	Dismissed.	By Rajinamah.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on the 31st March 1895.		
Regency Council.	7	4	1	8	
	26	175	201	..	..	137	21	16	..	27	65	..	40	10	15	..	8	2	63	65	..	..	28	6	1	..	30
		
	TOTAL	26	175	201	..	137	21	16	..	27	72	4	40	10	15	..	9	2	63	65	..	..	28	6	1	..	30
Appellate Court.	2	2	4	3	1	35	11	1	36	
		
	23	286	309	..	..	168	56	60	1	24	139	..	98	18	23	..	..	8	78	86	..	..	53	21	7	..	5
	TOTAL	25	288	313	3	168	56	60	1	25	174	11	98	18	23	..	1	8	78	86	..	..	53	21	7	..	5
Nizamats.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	26	393	419	..	..	208	84	75	2	50	107	..	65	27	14	..	4	5	126	131	..	..	64	21	18	..	28
		
	TOTAL	26	393	419	..	208	84	75	2	50	107	..	65	27	14	1	4	5	126	131	..	..	64	21	18	..	28

W. LOCH,
Political Agent, Bikanir.

Return of prisoners in the Bikanir Central Jail for the year ending 31st March 1895.

Number.	Crime.	For life.	14 years.	12 years.	10 years.	9 years.	8 years.	7 years.	6 years.	5 years.	4 years.	3 years.	2½ years.	2 years.	1½ years.	1½ years.	1 year.	9 months.	6 months.	4 months.	3 months.	2 months.	1 month.	Under trial.	Total.
1	Murder	38	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	51
2	Dakaiti	4	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	36
3	Poisoning	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
4	Forgery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Highway robbery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Abortion	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Rape	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Gravous hurt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Abduction	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Burglary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Theft of property	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Theft of cattle	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Hurt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Attempt at suicide	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	Embezzlement	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	Escaping from lawful custody	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	Miscellaneous	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	Sale of children	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Total	46	1	1	8	2	16	6	14	25	43	56	6	76	24	4	21	2	12	1	3	3	1	6	376

Male. Female.

Hindu
Mahomedan283 5
85 3

368 8

376

Juvenile prisoners 2.
Daily average number of prisoners 410.53Total number of deaths 5
Number admitted in hospital 35
Daily average number of sick 1.57
Ratio per thousand on death 12.18
" " on admission 85.25

HEERA SINGH.

11.11.11 11.11.11

Orders by the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, No. 1720 G., dated Abu, the 3rd May 1895.

READ—

Letter No. 239—12, dated the 9th April 1895, from the Principal, Mayo College, Ajmere, submitting his Annual Report for 1894-95.

RESOLUTION.—During the year 23 boys were admitted into the College against five in 1893-94, while 12 pupils left it, being one more than in the previous year. Among the withdrawals were the young Maharaja of Bikanir and the Maharaj Kumar of Cooch Behar. The total number on the rolls at the end of the year was 68 against 57 in 1893-94—a gratifying increase in the numbers. All the States were represented in the College except Bhurtpore, Bundi, Dholepore, Dungarpore, Jeypore, Kerowli, and Kishengarh, while three boys came from outside Rajputana, *viz.*, two from Lunawada in the Bombay Presidency and one from Parahat in Bengal.

The conduct and health of the boys are both well reported on. There was one serious case of illness, but the patient recovered.

The Officiating Agent to the Governor General notices with pleasure the constant attention of the Principal to all that concerns the health and physical development of the boys.

The average daily attendance was 60.02 against 58.26 in the preceding year; the average number present 53.99 against 53.67 and the daily average number sick .60 against 1.1 in the previous year.

Eleven of the boys were learning drawing under the Head Master. A course of gymnastic instruction has been introduced and is attended by all the boys.

The financial position of the College is satisfactory. The total income during the year amounted to R43,765-4-1 and the expenditure to R37,496-10-8; the figures for 1893-94 were R36,209-8-3 and R33,754-0-11, respectively.

From the closing balance of R31,445-8-4 at the end of 1893-94, R27,500-0-0 were invested in the purchase of Government securities, leaving a sum of R10,214-1-9 at the credit of the College in the Ajmere Treasury on the 1st April 1895.

The report is satisfactory, and the Officiating Agent to the Governor General has the pleasure of thanking the Principal and his assistants for their work during the year.

ORDER.—A copy of this Resolution should be forwarded to the Principal Mayo College, Ajmere, for information.

By order,

K. D. ERSKINE, *Captain,*

First Assistant Agent to the Governor General,

Rajputana.

No. 1721 G.

To the Principal, Mayo College, Ajmere.

(11).

REPORT ON THE MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE, FOR 1894-95

No. 239—12, dated Mayo College, Ajmere, the 9th April 1895. -

From—Lieut.-Col. WILLIAM LOCH, A.-D.-C., Principal, Mayo College,
To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, a report on the Mayo College for the year 1894-95.

2. The number of boys at the end of the year 1893-94 was 57. The new admissions during the year under report have been 23 and the withdrawals 12, thus leaving 68 boys on the College Roll.

NEW ADMISSIONS.

3. The following is the list of boys admitted during the year :—

1. Thakur Raghunath Singh of Harasar, Bikanir, joined 2nd July 1894.
2. Kanwar Ranjit Singh of Kushalgarh, joined 6th July 1894.
3. Rao Rajah Fateh Singh of Jodhpore, Marwar, joined 5th November 1894.
4. Thakur Gulab Singh of Balana, Marwar, joined 5th November 1894.
5. Kanwar Karan Singh of Bidiat, Marwar, joined 5th November 1894.
6. Kanwar Kisher Singh of Bhikamkor, Marwar, joined 5th November 1894.
7. Kanwar Mangal Singh of Bala, Marwar, joined 5th November 1894.
8. Bhanwar Jog Singh of Bijapur, Marwar, joined 5th November 1894.
9. Kanwar Bhur Singh of Bharoli, Ulwar, joined 6th November 1894.
10. Kanwar Kishen Singh of Bharkol, Ulwar, joined 6th November 1894.
11. Thakur Man Singh of Zaharia, Bikanir, joined 15th November 1894.
12. Thakur Hari Singh of Satasar, Bikanir, joined 17th November 1894.
13. H. H. Maharawal Salibahan, of Jaisalmir, joined 18th November 1894.
14. Kanwar Dan Singh of Lathi, Jaisalmir, joined 18th November 1894.
15. Maharaj Kumar Ranjit Singh, of Lunawada, joined 19th November 1894.
16. Raj Kumar Raghunath Singh, of Lunawada, joined 19th November 1894.
17. Rawat Madhar Singh of Jaitpore, Bikanir, joined 20th November 1894.
18. Thakur Kishen Singh, of Roslana, Bikanir, joined 5th December 1894.
19. Kanwar Bakhtawar Singh of Roslana, Bikanir, joined 5th December 1894.
20. Maharaj Raghunath Singh of Khandu, Banswara, joined 26th February 1895.
21. Maharaj Kumar Man Singh of Pertabgarh, joined 4th March 1895.
22. Kunwar Bakhtawar Singh of Jhantla, Pertabgarh, joined 4th March 1895.
23. Bhanwar Pirthi Singh of Banswara, joined 18th March 1895.

WITHDRAWALS.

4. The names of the boys who left the College are as follows :—

1. Kanwar Partap Singh of Sankhwai, Marwar.
2. Kanwar Bakhtawar Singh of Bera, Marwar.
3. Rao Rajah Bhairim Singh of Jodhpore, Marwar.
4. Maharaj Daulat Singh of Jodhpore, Marwar.
5. H. H. Maharajah Ganga Singh of Bikanir.
6. Raj Kanwar Sardar Singh of Shahpura.
7. Maharaj Kumar Raj Rajendra Narayan of Cooch Behar.
8. Raj Kanwar Umaid Singh of Shahpura.
9. Thakur Udaya Singh of Bhadran, Bikanir.
10. Kanwar Chhotu Singh of Shahpura.
11. Thakur Hari Singh of Sidhmakh, Bikanir.
12. Kanwar Jaswant Singh of Khamor, Shahpura.

DISTRIBUTION OF COLLEGE ROLL.

5. The distribution of the College Roll now is as follows:—

Ajmere	.	.	.	.	2	Marwar	.	.	.	.	13
Banswara	.	.	.	.	2	Meywar	.	.	.	.	5
Bikanir	.	.	.	.	12	Partabgarh	.	.	.	.	2
Jaisalmir	.	.	.	.	2	Palahat	.	.	.	.	1
Jhallawar	.	.	.	.	5	Tonk	.	.	.	.	4
Kotah	.	.	.	.	12	Ulwar	.	.	.	.	5
Kushalgarh	.	.	.	.	1						—
Lunawada	.	.	.	.	2						
										TOTAL	68

6. The following States are unrepresented at the College :—Bhurtpore, Bundi, Dholepore, Dungarpore, Jeypore, Kerowli, and Kishengarh.

CONDUCT AND HEALTH.

7. The conduct of the boys has been everything that could be desired, and the following memorandum received from Surgeon-Major Douglas French Mullen, the Civil Surgeon of Ajmere, in medical charge of the Institution, records his opinion as to their health and their mode of training, which I trust may be viewed with satisfaction.

During the year under report the health of the students has been excellent. There was only one serious case of illness, and owing to the prompt steps taken, the boy made a speedy recovery. The greatest credit is due to the Principal, Colonel Loch, for the constant care and watchfulness which he extends to the health of each and every boy committed to his charge, and the sanitary surroundings which he personally supervises, leave nothing to be desired.

Colonel Loch takes the greatest interest in the physical development of his boys and has introduced various gymnastic exercises including the horizontal bar, Dumb bells, running, etc. There is one defect which I would be glad to see remedied, viz, the deficient water-supply, and as soon as funds can be made available, I hope pipes will be laid on from the Foy Sagar Reservoir.

During the year under report I have, owing to the kindness of the young Maharajah of Ulwar for having placed certain Gymnastic apparatus at the disposal of the College as also the services of an instructor serving in the Ulwar Imperial Service Infantry, been able to introduce a course of Gymnastic instruction.

This course embraces exercises on the Horizontal Bar, Parallel Bars, Vaulting horse, and Dumb bells.

Every boy (with the exception of those who may be at Riding School) commences his day with Running Drill followed by High and Long jumping and physical exercises according to divisions.

I venture to believe each and all of these athletic pursuits are very popular.

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF BOYS ON COLLEGE ROLL, PRESENT AT COLLEGE AND SICK.

8. The daily average number on the College Roll has been 60.02 against 58.26 last year; the average number present 53.99 against 53.67 and the daily average number sick .60 against 1.1 last year. • •

EXAMINATIONS.

9. In April 1894 the College was examined by Mr. Harris, Head Master of the Government College, Ajmere, whose report was forwarded to your office for the information of the Agent to the Governor General with my letter No. 364—21, dated 4th June 1894.

CLASSES AND STUDIES.

10. There are nine classes in the College and the studies pursued in each are given in the statements attached to this report.

The number of boys in each class at the end of the year under report was as follows :—

College class.	Vacant.
First class	5 boys.
Second „	3 „
Third „	3 „
Fourth „	11 „
Fifth „	11 „
Sixth „	12 „
Seventh „	9 „
Eighth „	14 „
	—
	68
	—

The report on the drawing class was submitted under cover of my letter No. 323—21, dated 14th May 1894, and the sanction of the Government of India for the permanent retention of the class was conveyed in your office letter No. 2240 G., dated 20th June 1894.

There were ten boys in this class up to the commencement of the *Dasehra* vacation and from November until the withdrawal of the Shahpura Raj Kumars in the middle of March the number under instruction was eleven.

PUBLIC WORKS.

11. The expenditure on Imperial Works during the year under report has been R2,643-8-11 against R2,327-8-3, showing an increase of R316-0-8, due to the substitution of marble traceries for the four glazed windows on the front side of the Mayo College Main Building.

12. The expenditure on Contributional Works amounted to R4,126-9-6 against R4,696-9-10, showing a decrease of R570-0-4 mainly due to no expenditure having been incurred in re-metalling the Court yards and approach roads of the several boarding houses.

STATEMENT OF THE COLLEGE FUND.

13. The following is a condensed statement of the College fund :—

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Balance in Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1894 . . . . .	.....			31,445	8	4
Less amount drawn for purchase of 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes of the value of R25,000	27,431	4	0			
Premium for Remittance Transfer Receipt	68	12	0			
				27,500	0	0
				<hr/>		
				3,945	8	4
Receipts during the year				43,765	4	1
				<hr/>		
TOTAL				47,710	12	5
Expenditure during the year				37,496	10	8
				<hr/>		
Balance in the Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1895				10,214	1	9

RECEIPTS.

14. The total receipts during the year, amounting to R43,765-4-1 against R36,209-8-3 last year, shows an increase of R7,555-11-10 as explained below.

RECEIPTS.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Difference + Increase - Decrease.
	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>
Interest on endowment and accumulated funds amounting to R7,05,200.	28,137 7 8	26,378 11 9	-1,758 8 11
Anticipation interest and commission on R7,05,200.	.....	5,277 15 10	+5,277 15 10
Contribution from Oodeypore .	1,187 13 9	1,187 13 9	.....
„ „ Jeypore .	.....	2,969 10 6	+2,969 10 6
„ „ Bikanir .	593 15 0	593 15 0	.....
„ „ Bhurtpore .	593 15 0	593 15 0	.....
„ „ Kerowli .	178 3 0	178 3 0	.....
„ „ Ulwar .	415 12 0	415 12 0	.....
„ „ Tonk .	118 12 6	59 6 3	-59 6 3
„ „ Sirohi .	59 6 3	59 6 3	.....
„ „ Pertabgarh .	118 12 6	118 12 6	.....
„ „ Jaisalmir .	36 0 0	36 0 0	.....
Book, play and medical fund subscriptions.	3,050 0 0	3,200 0 0	+150 0 0
Drawing class fees . . .	200 0 0	1,150 0 0	+950 0 0
Conservancy and garden produce .	1,461 14 4	1,340 4 6	-121 9 10
Other receipts . . .	57 8 3	205 2 9	+147 10 6
TOTAL .	36,209 8 3	43,765 4 1	+7,555 11 10

The sum of R26,378-14-9 represents interest on R7,05,200 for the first half-year at the rate of 4 per cent. and for the second half-year at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., less 4 annas per cent. on account of commission.

The sum of R5,277-15-10 represents "anticipation interest" for the period ending 31st July 1895 and commission allowed in terms of Foreign Department Notification of 13th August 1894 on 4 per cent. Government Promissory Notes for R7,05,200 converted into the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan, less commission at 4 annas per cent.

The sum of R2,969-10-6 received from the Jeypore State is the contribution for two years, 1893-94 and 1894-95.

The sum of R59-6-3 received from the Tonk State is the contribution for 1893-94, nothing having been received for 1894-95.

The increase of R150 under head Book, Play and Medical Fund subscriptions is due to subscriptions having been received from 64 boys against 61 last year.

The increase under drawing class fees is due to fees having been received during the whole year against two months last year.

EXPENDITURE.

15. The total expenditure during the year amounted to R37,496-10-8 against R33,754-0-11, last year, showing an increase of R3-742-9-9.

Expenditure.	1893-94.			1894-95.			Difference + Increase — Decrease.
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R a. p.
<i>Salaries and Establishments.</i>							
Principal	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	.....
Exchange compensation allowance to Principal.	1,057	5	3	2,495	9	3	+ 1,438 4 0
Head Master	6,000	0	0	6,000	0	0	.....
Allowance to Head Master for teaching drawing.	200	0	0	1,200	0	0	+ 1,000 0 0
Exchange compensation allowance to Head Master.	...	..		1,544	12	3	+ 1,544 12 3
Masters and Teachers	8,400	0	0	8,220	0	0	— 180 0 0
Personal allowance to Head Pandit and Head Moulvi.	480	0	0	480	0	0	.....
Drill Masters	600	0	0	825	7	7	+ 225 7 7
Clerks	1,200	0	0	1,200	0	0	.....
Servants	1,152	0	0	1,151	8	8	— 0 7 4
Conservancy and Garden Establishment.	2,443	1	8	2,449	9	0	+ 6 7 4
Book, Play and Medical Establishment.	972	0	0	971	8	5	— 0 7 7
Local allowance to Hospital Assistant.	180	0	0	290	0	0	+ 110 0 0
Allowance to Medical Officer	562	14	5	600	0	0	+ 37 1 7
Police Guards	454	8	0	454	8	0	.....
<i>Contingent Charges.</i>							
Stationery	189	5	1	134	5	1	— 55 0 0
Purchase and repairs of furniture	107	13	2	27	10	4	— 80 2 10
Conservancy of garden and grounds	1,694	14	4	1,462	13	0	— 232 1 4
Travelling allowance . . . . .	.....			.....			.....
Book, Play and Medical Stores	2,431	7	5	2,408	10	1	— 22 13 4
Library	405	4	0	418	4	3	+ 13 0 3
Pension and absentee charges	770	0	0	777	0	0	+ 7 0 0
Miscellaneous	652	10	1	687	0	6	+ 34 6 5
Prizes and rewards	550	13	6	498	0	3	— 52 13 3
Honorarium to Examiners	250	0	0	200	0	0	— 50 0 0
TOTAL	33,754	0	11	37,496	10	8	+ 3,742 9 9

The exchange compensation allowance of the Principal has been calculated and paid according to the rates issued by Government, resulting in the specified increase.

The increase under allowance to Head Master for teaching drawing is due to the allowance having been paid for the whole year under report against two months last year.

The sum of R1,544-12-3 represents the exchange compensation allowance of the Head Master for 1893-94 and 1894-95.

The decrease of R180 under head "Masters and Teachers" is due to the second mastership remaining vacant during the *Dasehra* vacation.

The increase of R225-7-7 under Drill Masters is due to the employment of Gymnastic Instructors at R30 per mensem from 16th July 1894.

The increase of R110 under local allowance to the Hospital Assistant is due to a grant of an additional local allowance of R10 per mensem to the Hospital Assistant as communicated in your letter No. 1152, dated 5th April 1894.

SERVICES OF STAFF.

16. Mr. Sherring, the Head Master, and the other members of the Educational Staff have performed their duties most zealously and efficiently throughout the year.

I would bring their services as well as those of Jemadar Khizar Khan, the Riding Master, and the good work done by Hospital Assistant Brindaban Chandra Sur, to the notice of the Agent to the Governor General. The guardians of the several boarding houses have done their work satisfactorily and well.

MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE.

Comparative Statement of Income and Expenditure during 1894-95 and 1895-96.

RECEIPTS.	Estimated Receipts, 1894-95.		Actual Receipts, 1894-95.		Estimated Receipts, 1895-96.		EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure, 1894-95.		Actual Expenditure, 1894-95.		Estimated Expenditure, 1895-96.	
	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.		R	a. p.	P	a. p.	R	a. p.
Interest on Endowment and Accumulated Funds amounting to Rs. 7,05,200	28,137	7 8	26,378	14 9	24,620	5 10	SALARIES AND ESTABLISHMENT.	3,000	0 0	3,000	0 0	3,000	0 0
Anticipation interest for the period ending 31st July 1895 and commission allowed in terms of Foreign Department Notification of 13th August 1894 on 4 per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 7,05,200 converted into 3½ per cent. loan, less commission at 4 annas per cent.	.....		5,277	15 10	.....		Principal	.....	.....	2,495	9 3	1,800	0 0
Interest on Rs. 25,000 to be invested in 3½ per cent. loan	.....		.....		872	13 0	Head Master	.....	.....	1,200	0 0	1,200	0 0
	.....		.....		.....		Allowance to Head Master for teaching drawing	.....	.....	1,544	12 3	720	0 0
	.....		.....		.....		Exchange compensation allowance to Head Master	8,400	0 0	8,220	0 0	8,400	0 0
	.....		.....		.....		Masters and Teachers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....		.....		.....		Personal allowance to Head Pandit and Head	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....		.....		.....		Moulti	480	0 0	480	0 0	480	0 0
	.....		.....		872	13 0	Drill Masters	960	0 0	825	7 7	960	0 0
	.....		.....		.....		Clerks	1,200	0 0	1,200	0 0	1,200	0 0
	.....		.....		.....		Servants	1,150	0 0	1,151	8 8	1,150	0 0
	.....		.....		.....		Conservancy and Garden Establishment	2,470	0 0	2,449	9 0	2,410	0 0
	.....		.....		.....		Book, Play and Medical Establishment	970	0 0	971	8 5	970	0 0
	.....		.....		.....		Local allowance to Hospital Assistant	180	0 0	290	0 0	300	0 0
	.....		.....		.....		Allowance to Medical Officer	600	0 0	600	0 0	600	0 0
	.....		.....		.....		Police Guards	455	0 0	454	8 0	455	0 0
	.....		.....		.....		TOTAL	25,865	0 0	30,882	15 2	29,645	0 0
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NATIVE STATES AND PRIVATE PERSONS.													
From Oodeypore	1,187	13 9	1,187	13 9	1,187	13 9	CONTINGENT CHARGES.						
Do. Jeypore	1,484	13 3	2,969	10 6	1,484	13 3	Stationery	200	0 0	184	5 1	180	0 0
Do. Bikanir	593	15 0	593	15 0	593	15 0	Purchase and repairs of furniture	175	0 0	27	10 4	100	0 0
Do. Bhurtpore	593	15 0	593	15 0	593	15 0	Conservancy of garden and grounds	2,800	0 0	1,462	13 0	1,500	0 0
Do. Korowli	178	3 0	178	3 0	178	3 0	Travelling allowance	100	0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. Ulwar	415	12 0	415	12 0	415	12 0	Book, Play and Medical Stores	2,410	0 0	2,403	10 1	2,000	0 0
Do. Tonk	59	6 3	59	6 3	59	6 3	Library	550	0 0	418	4 3	400	0 0
Do. Serohi	59	6 3	59	6 3	59	6 3	Pension and absentees charges	770	0 0	777	0 0	770	0 0
Do. Pertabgarh	118	12 6	118	12 6	118	12 6	Miscellaneous	775	0 0	687	0 6	600	0 0
Do. Jaisalmir	35	0 0	35	0 0	35	0 0	Prizes and rewards	740	0 0	498	0 3	500	0 0
Book, Play and Medical Fund subscriptions	3,500	0 0	3,200	0 0	3,500	0 0	Honorarium to Examiners	250	0 0	200	0 0	250	0 0
Drawing class fees	.....		1,150	0 0	1,200	0 0							
								
	8,228	1 0	10,562	14 3	9,428	1 0							
MISCELLANEOUS.													
Conservancy and Garden Produce	1,200	0 0	1,340	4 6	1,200	0 0							
Other receipts	.....		205	2 9	.....							
								
	1,200	0 0	1,545	7 3	1,200	0 0	TOTAL	8,750	0 0	6,613	11 6	6,300	0 0
TOTAL	.....		.....		.....		GRAND TOTAL	34,615	0 0	37,496	19 8	35,945	0 0
GRAND TOTAL	37,565	8 8	43,765	4 1	36,121	3 10							

WILLIAM LOCH, Lieut.-Col.,

Principal, Mayo College.

MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE;

The 9th April 1895.

MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE.

COLLEGE CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894 95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.

NOTE.—This Class was vacant during the year, the boys of the First Class who would have been promoted into it having left the College.

FIRST CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894-95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Books.— <i>Professor Jevon's Political Economy.</i>	Chapters (i) to (vii) and Chapter (xvi).
	Whitworth's Rajkumar Law Lectures	The whole.
	Poetry.— <i>College Book</i>	(i) The Revenge. (2) Ginevra. (3) The Dying Gladiator. (4) The Battle of the Baltic.
	Grammar.— <i>Manual of Grammar</i> .	The whole.
	Translation.— <i>Hunter's Brief History of India in Hindi, Part II.</i>	Pages 1 to 35.
	Composition	30 Original essays.
	(Teacher, H. SHERRING, Esq., HEAD MASTER.)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.	Text Book.— <i>Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge.</i>	The whole (omitting pages 98 to 113 and 146 to 233).
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER.)	
SECOND LANGUAGE .	Sanskrit Text Book.— <i>Sanskrit Shiksha.</i>	Pages 41 to 84.
	Sanskrit Grammar.— <i>Rajkrishna's</i> .	Pages 117 to 200.
	Translation	Hindi into Sanskrit and <i>vice versa</i> .
	(Teacher, PANDIT SHEO NARAIN, HEAD PANDIT.)	
	Persian Text Book.— <i>Entrance Course</i>	Page 93 to end.
	Persian Grammar.— <i>Qawaid Farsi</i> .	The whole.
	Translation	Urdu into Persian and <i>vice versa</i> .
	Letter-writing	In Persian.
MATHEMATICS . . .	(Teacher, MOULVI HABIB-UL-RAHMAN, HEAD MOULVI.)	
	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i> .	Pages 167 to 163; 180 to 187, and 198 and 199, omitting certain sums and rule 12 on page 185.
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	Teacher, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL, 5TH MASTER)	
	English History.— <i>Creighton's</i> .	Pages 30 to 72.
	Indian History.— <i>The Elementary History of India.</i>	Pages 67 to 88.
	Physical Geography.— <i>Geikie's Primer.</i>	Pages 46 to 112.
	General Geography	Africa and North America from wall-map ¹
	Map Drawing	Map of Africa.
	(Teacher, LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A., L.L.B., 2ND MASTER.)	

SECOND CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894-95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Books.— <i>Professor Balfour Stewart's Physics Primer.</i>	Pages 1 to 107.
	<i>Oriental Reader No. 5 . . .</i>	(i) Indian Jugglers. (ii) A Wild Elephant. (iii) A Tiger Hunt. (iv) The Revenge. (v) Playing Cricket.
	Poetry.— <i>College Book . . .</i>	(i) Young Lochinvar. (ii) How they brought the good news from Ghent to Aix. (iii) The Charge of the Light Brigade. (iv) The Saxon and the Gael. (v) The Soldier's Dream.
	Composition (Teacher, H. SHERRING, Esq., HEAD MASTER.)	Æsop's Fables and Tales from the Reader.
	Grammar.— <i>Manual of Grammar . . .</i>	Pages 69 to 132.
	Translation.— <i>Hunter's Brief History of India in Hindi, Part II.</i> (Teacher, LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A., L.D., 2ND MASTER.)	Pages 1 to 10.
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.	Text Book.— <i>Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge.</i> (Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER.)	Pages 1 to 247 (omitting 89 to 113 and 146 to 200.)
SECOND LANGUAGE .	Sanskrit Text Book— <i>Sanskrit Shiksha.</i>	Pages 1 to 37.
	Sanskrit Grammar.— <i>Rajkrishna's . . .</i>	Pages 1 to 26 and 37 to 97.
	Translation (Teacher, PANDIT SHEO NARAIN, HEAD PANDIT.)	Hindi into Sanskrit and <i>vice versa</i> .
MATHEMATICS . . .	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's . . .</i> (Teacher, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL, 5TH MASTER.)	Pages 141 to 168 (omitting 148 to 163) and pages 180 to 187.
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	English History.— <i>Creighton's . . .</i>	Pages 1 to 30.
	Indian History.— <i>The Elementary History of India.</i>	Pages 36 to 66.
	Physical Geography.— <i>Geikie's Primer</i>	Pages 1 to 46.
	General Geography.— <i>Bolchmann's . . .</i>	Europe and Boundaries of Africa.
	Map Drawing (TEACHER, BABU ANANTRAM SUB, 6TH MASTER.)	Europe and Boundaries of Africa.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

THIRD CLASS.

Quantily read during the year 1894-95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH	Text Book.— <i>Orient Reader, No. IV</i>	(i) The Californian Grizzly Bear. (ii) The Chameliön. (iii) A Golden Deed. (iv) How the Rajah took the census. (v) The two friends of Syracuse. (vi) The Three Giants (ten parts).
	Poetry.— <i>College Book</i>	(i) Elegy on the Death of a Mad Dog. (ii) The Parrot. (iii) The Inchcape Rock. (iv) Hohenlinden. (v) Lord Ullin's Daughter. (vi) The Old Man's Comforts.
	Composition.	Æsop's Fables and Tales from the Reader.
	(Teacher, H. SHERRING, Esq., HEAD MASTER.)	
	Grammar.— <i>Manual of Grammar</i>	Pages 1 to 76.
	Translation.— <i>Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Part II.</i>	Exercises XIII, XIV, and XV.
	(Teacher, LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A., L.L.B., 2ND MASTER.)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.	Text Book.— <i>Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge.</i>	Pages 1 to 145 (omitting 98 to 113).
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER.)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book.— <i>Rijupath, Part I.</i>	Pages 7 to 41.
	Sanskrit Grammar.— <i>Upakramanika</i>	Pages 52 to 77.
	Translation	Hindi into Sanskrit and <i>vice versa</i> .
	(Teacher, PANDIT SHRO NARAIN, HEAD PANDIT.)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i>	Pages 116 to 137, omitting problems in Decimals.
	(Teacher, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL, 5TH MASTER.)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	Indian History.— <i>The Elementary History of India.</i>	Pages 1 to 41.
	Geography.— <i>Blochmann's</i>	Europe.
	Map Drawing	Europe.
	(Teacher, PANDIT PEETAMBER, 4TH MASTER.)	

FOURTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894-95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Book.— <i>Orient Reader No. III.</i>	(i) Idleness and Industry. (ii) The Boasting Wolf. (iii) The Lost Camel. (iv) The Prophecy. (v) The Three Brothers. (vi) The Water Melon. (vii) The Weaver-girl. (viii) Choosing a King of the Animals. (ix) The Whale. (x) The Wolf. (xi) Crusoe's Bailey and Rice. (xii) Raja Rasalu and the Swans. (xiii) Raja Rasalu and the Giants of Gandgarh.
	Poetry.— <i>College Book</i> . . .	(i) The Story of Gelert. (ii) Casabianca. (iii) The Glove and the Lion.
	Grammar.— <i>Grammatical Primer.</i>	Pages 24 to 62.
	Translation.— <i>Stapeley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Part I.</i>	Exercises VIII, IX, X, XI, and 24 sentences of XII.
	(Teacher, LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A., L.L.B., 2ND MASTER.)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.	Text Book.— <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First year of Scientific Knowledge.</i>	Pages 1 to 145 in the English version (omitting 98 to 113).
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER.)	
SECOND LANGUAGE .	Sanskrit Text Book.— <i>Chanakyaniti-sar Sangraha.</i>	The whole.
	Sanskrit Grammar.— <i>Upakramanica,</i>	Pages 17 to 51.
	Hindi Text Book.— <i>Gutka, Part I.</i>	Pages 67 to 84.
	<i>Hindi Letter-Writer.—Patramalika Part II.</i>	The whole.
	(Teacher, PANDIT SHEO NARAIN, HEAD PANDIT.)	
	Persian Text Book.— <i>Farsi ki Pahlvi Kitab.</i>	Page 21 to end.
	Persian Grammar.— <i>Saf-wat-ulmasadir.</i>	Page 13 to end.
	Urdu Text Book.— <i>Mazamin</i> . . .	Pages 1 to 56.
	Urdu Grammar.— <i>Qawaid Urdu Part II.</i>	Page 25 to end.
	Persian Letter-Writer.— <i>Buqat Nizamia.</i>	The whole.
	Urdu Letter-Writer.— <i>Inshai Urdu Shakista.</i>	Pages 1 to 20.
	(Teacher, MOULVI HABIB-UL-RAHMAN, HEAD MOULVI.)	
MATHEMATICS . . .	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i> . . .	Pages 84 to 102, omitting problems in Practice and Fractions.
	(Teacher, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL, 5TH MASTER.)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	Indian History.— <i>Hunter's Brief History of the Indian People in Hindi, Part II</i>	Pages 35 to 82.
	Geography.— <i>Blochmann's</i> . . .	Europe.
	Map Drawing	Europe.
	(Teacher, LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A., L.L.B., 2ND MASTER.)	

FIFTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894-95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Book.— <i>Orient Reader No. II.</i>	(i) The Snow Man. (ii) The Oasis; (iii) The Fox and Goat. (iv) The Fox and the Cat. (v) A Cricket Match (vi) A European Gentleman in India. (vii) The Faithful Servant. (viii) the Himalayas. (ix) Burning Mountains. (x) The Nightingale. (xi) The Fox and the Horse. (xii) Telling the Truth. (xiii) Good manners. (xiv) Jack the Giant Killer (including Jack's First Attempt; Giant Blunderbore; A Welsh Giant; The Craven Giant; The Prince's State; Jack's further Adventures; The Cavern; and Thundel.)
	Poetry.— <i>College Book</i> . . .	(i) We are seven. (ii) After Blenheim. (iii) Humanity towards Insects.
	Grammar.— <i>Grammatical Primer</i> .	Pages 1 to 25.
	Translation.— <i>Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Part I.</i>	First seven Exercises.
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.	(Teacher, PANDIT PEETAMBER, 4TH MASTER.)	
	Text Book.— <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge.</i>	Pages 1 to 82 in the English version.
SECOND LANGUAGE .	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER)	
	Hindi Text Book.— <i>Third Hindi Reader.</i>	Pages 48 to 78.
	Sanskrit Grammar.— <i>Upakramanika</i> .	Pages 8 to 17.
	Hindi Grammar.— <i>Hindi Vyakarasar.</i>	Page 15 to end.
	Hindi Letter Writer.— <i>Patramalika, Part I.</i>	Page 21 to end.
	(Teacher, PANDIT SHEO NARAIN, HEAD PANDIT.)	
	Persian Text Book.— <i>Farsi ki Pahli Kitab.</i>	Pages 1 to 20.
	Persian Grammar.— <i>Saf-wat-ul-Masadir.</i>	Pages 1 to 13.
	Urdu Text Book.— <i>Muntakhibat-i-Urdu.</i>	Pages 1 to 66.
	Urdu Grammar.— <i>Qawaid Urdu, Part II.</i>	Pages 1 to 24.
	Urdu Letter-Writer.— <i>Inshai-Urdu Nashataliq.</i>	Page 1 to end.
	(Teacher, MOULVI HABIB-UL-RAHMAN, HEAD MOULVI.)	
MATHEMATICS . . .	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i> .	Pages 51 to 74, omitting Table of Cloth Measure, Indian Land and Square Measure, and certian sums.
	(Teacher, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL, 5TH MASTER.)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	Indian History.— <i>M. Jankinath's, Part II.</i>	The whole.
	Geography.— <i>Blochmann's</i> . . .	Asia.
	Map Drawing	Map of Asia.
	(Teacher, LALA HAR BUX, 2ND PANDIT.)	

SIXTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894-95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Book.— <i>Orient Reader, No. I</i> .	The whole, omitting the Poetry Lessons XV, XVIII, and XIX.
	Poetry.— <i>College Book</i> . . .	Lucy Gray.
	Grammar.— <i>Nesfield's Grammar, Book I.</i>	Parts of Speech.
	Colloquial (Teacher, PANDIT PEETAMBER, 4TH MASTER.)	125 Sentences.
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.	Text Book.— <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge,</i> (Teacher, BABU ANANTRAM SUN, 6TH MASTER)	Pages 1 to 44 in the English version.
SECOND LANGUAGE .	Hindi Text Book.— <i>Third Hindi Reader.</i>	Pages 1 to 35.
	Sanskrit Grammar.— <i>Upakramanika</i>	Pages 1 to 8.
	Hindi Grammar.— <i>Hindi Vyakaran-sar.</i>	Pages 1 to 14.
	Hindi Letter-Writer.— <i>Patramalika, Part I.</i> (Teacher, LALA HAR BUX, 2ND PANDIT.)	Pages 1 to 16.
	Urdu Text Book.— <i>H a k a i k-u l- Mojudat.</i>	Pages 1 to 52.
	Urdu Grammar.— <i>Qawaid Urdu, Part I.</i>	The whole.
	Urdu Letter-Writer.— <i>Inshai Urdu Nastaliq.</i> (Teacher, MOULVI HABIB-UL-RAHMAN, HEAD MOULVI.)	Pages 1 to 31.
MATHEMATICS . . .	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i> . (Teacher LALA HAR BUX, 2ND PANDIT.)	Pages 24 to 54, omitting the problems.
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	Indian History.— <i>Munshi J a n k i Nath's, Part I.</i>	The whole.
	Geography (Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI, 2ND MOULVI.)	Map of India.

SEVENTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894-95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Book.— <i>Orient Primer</i> . . .	The whole.
	<i>Orient Reader, No. I.</i> . . .	Pages 3 to 6.
	Colloquial	100 Sentences.
	(Teacher, B. ANANTARAM SUB, 6TH MASTER.)	
GENERAL KNOW- LEDGE.	.....	Lectures on (1) The Horse; (2) The Camel; (3) The Elephant; (4) The Cow; (5) The Dog; (6) The Cat; (7) The Lion; (8) The Bear; (9) The Sheep; (10) The Goat; (11) The Hare; (12) The Fowls.
	(Teacher, PANDIT PREETAMBER, 4TH MASTER.)	
SECOND LANGUAGE .	Hindi Text Books.— <i>First Hindi Reader.</i>	The whole.
	<i>Second Hindi Reader</i>	Pages 1 to 32.
	(Teacher, PANDIT SHEO NABAIN, HEAD PANDIT.)	
	Urdu Text Books.— <i>Tashreeh-ul-Harf</i>	The whole.
	Second Book of Urdu	Pages 1 to 58.
	(Teacher, MOULVI HABIB-UL-RAHMAN, HEAD MOULVI.)	
MATHEMATICS . .	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i> . . .	Notation, Numeration, up to hundreds of millions and Multiplication Tables up to 12 times 12; Addition, Subtraction, and Multiplication.
	(Teacher, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL, 5TH MASTER.)	
HISTORY AND GEO- GRAPHY.	Geography	Continents, Oceans, Important Countries, Islands and Mountains of the whole world, excluding Oceania.
	(Teacher, LALA HAR BUX, 2ND PANDIT.)	

EIGHTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894-95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Book.— <i>Orient Primer</i> . . .	1st Division, Pages 5 to 35. 2nd „ „ 5 to 20. 3rd „ „ 5 to 6.
	Colloquial (Teacher, BABU ANANTRAM, SUB, 6TH MASTER.)	1st and 2nd Divisions 50 Sentences.
GENERAL KNOW- LEDGE.	..... (Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI, 2ND MOULVI.)	1st Division—Lectures on (1) The Horse; (2) The Dog; (3) The Cat; (4) The Camel; and (5) The Lion. 2nd Division—Lectures on the Lion.
SECOND LANGUAGE .	Hindi Text Books.— <i>First Hindi Reader.</i>	2nd Division, Pages 1 to 22. 3rd „ „ 1 to 11. 4th „ „ 1 to 8.
	<i>Second Hindi Reader</i> (Teacher, LALA HAR BUX, 2ND PANDIT.)	1st Division, pages 1 to 30.
	Urdu Text Books.— <i>Tashrih-ul-Harf</i>	The whole.
	Second Book of Urdu (Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI, 2ND MOULVI.)	Pages 1 to 58.
MATHEMATICS . .	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i> . . .	Division I.—Notation and Numeration up to hundreds of millions, Multiplica- tion Tables up to 12 times 10 in Hindi, Addition and Subtraction.
	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI, 2ND MOULVI.)	Division II.—Notation and Numeration up to hundreds of millions, Multiplica- tion Tables up to 10 times 10 in Hindi and easy sums in Addition. Division III.—Notation and Numeration up to 100. Division IV.—Notation and Numeration up to 20.

(12)

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE POST OFFICE IN RAJPUTANA DURING THE YEAR 1894-95.

On the 1st July 1894, the Central India Postal Circle was abolished, and some three-fourths of the postal establishments were then added to the Rajputana Circle, the remainder being allotted to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Central Provinces and Berar Circles. The portion transferred to this Circle comprises the Holkar State and certain of the States under the Political Agencies in Western Malwa, Bhopal, and Bhopawar, together with portions of Scindia's territories.

2. The five appendices which accompany this review, indicate the postal progress of the year:—

Appendix I—Shows an increase of 4 head, 17 sub, and 42 branch offices and of 35 letter-boxes. These increases were chiefly due to the transfer of establishments from the late Central India Circle, and in some degree to the Bhurtpore Durbar having agreed to postal extension in that State.

Appendix II—Shows an increase of railway lines, 292 miles, camels, tongas and mail carts, 79 miles, and runners, 938½ miles, due mainly to the transfer of establishments from the late Central India Circle; and there was an increase of two miles of district post line in Ajmere-Merwara. The net mile age of the three classes of mail lines at the close of the year was 4,772½ miles, or 1,088½ miles more than the mileage at the close of the preceding year.

Appendices III, and IIIA.—The estimated total number of articles of the Letter and Parcel mails received for delivery during the last two years are given below:—

Year.	Letter mail.	Parcel mail.
1893-94	8,062,485	92,345
1894-95	11,402,600	100,675
Increase	3,340,115	8,330
Percentage	41.4	9.0

The increases are due mainly to the inclusion this year of the receipts at the offices which were transferred to this Circle on the abolition of the Central India Circle.

Appendix IV.—One highway robbery of mails was perpetrated in this Circle during the year, particulars of which will be found in the Appendix.

3. *Salt Revenue*.—The system of supplying salt to traders, through the agency of the Post Office, from the Salt Depôts at Sambhar and Pachbadra Salt Lines, still continues in force. Below is given a summary of salt purchased through the Depôt Post offices and the money collected thereon:—

Year.	Number of Indents.	Quantity of salt supplied in maund.	Value of the salt supplied.
1893-94	356	59,900	R 1,70,234
1894-95	437	78,500	2,14,267
Increase	81	18,600	44,033

The system which was at first much availed of by salt traders on account of the business facilities afforded, received a check owing to the introduction, under the orders of Government, of a small charge for commission, at half per cent. on the value of the salt indented for; but the figures for the past year show that the traders are again resorting to the system.

4. *Telegraph*.—On the 31st March 1895, there were 29 combined post and telegraph offices in the Circle. During the year under review, combined offices were opened at Kishengarh, Oodeypore, Pertabgarh, Sambhar, and Sikar. The transactions of the 29 combined offices were, 54,681 messages “sent” and 65,763 messages “received.” The revenue realised by this Department on behalf of the Telegraph Department, amounted to Rs. 51,279-12-0 at a cost, for establishments, of Rs. 10,605-11-6, debitable to the Telegraph Department. In addition to the foregoing telegraph business effected at combined offices, 95 Post Offices authorised to receive telegrams from the public, for transmission by post to the nearest Telegraph Office, booked 4,593 messages, thus affording further revenue to the Telegraph Department of Rs. 4,393-9-0.

5. The system of the sale of quinine to the public through the agency of the Post Office, was introduced experimentally in Rajputana, in October 1894. The statistics of sales up to the end of the official year have not yet been compiled; but it may be stated that, on the whole, the results are encouraging.

6. A step towards “postal unity” has been made in Rajputana during the year, by the Bhurtpore Durbar having given up its internal postal system in favour of the Imperial post; and it is hoped that the way has been paved for further renditions.

7. Mr. C. Goodburn held charge of the Rajputana Circle from the 1st April until the 19th October 1894, after which date the administration was in the hands of Mr. Barton Groves.

8. Mr. Barwise administered the Central India Circle from the 1st April until the 13th May 1894, and Mr. Kelly, from the 14th May until the 30th June 1894. As before stated, that Circle was abolished with effect from the 1st July 1894, when some three-fourths of the establishments were added to the jurisdiction of this Circle.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the number of Post Offices (of all classes) and letter boxes existing on the 31st March 1895, compared with the number existing on the 31st March 1894.

EXISTING ON THE 31st MARCH 1894.					EXISTING ON 31st MARCH 1895.					INCREASE OR DECREASE.					REMARKS.
Head offices.	Sub-offices.	Branch offices.	Total.	Letter boxes.	Head offices.	Sub-offices.	Branch offices.	Total.	Letter boxes.	Head offices.	Sub-offices.	Branch offices.	Total.	Letter boxes.	
8	54	160	222	157	12	71	202	285	192	4	17	42	63	35	Imperial.
...	...	10	10	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	District Dāk.
8	54	170	232	157	12	71	212	295	192	4	17	42	63	35	Total.

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing the distance over which mails were carried by Railway, Camels, and Runners during the year ending 31st March 1895 as compared with the previous year.

DESCRIPTION OF MAIL LINES.	Mileage on 31st March 1894.	Mileage on 31st March 1895.	INCREASE OR DECREASE.		REMARKS.
			Increase.	Decrease.	
<i>Imperial.</i>					
Railways	974	1,266	292	...	
Camels, tongas and mail carts	243	322	79	...	
Runners	2,276½	2,996½	938½	219	
<i>District Dāk.</i>					
Camels . . . . .	...	...	...	..
Runners	190	188	...	2	
TOTAL	3,683½	4,772½	1,309½	221	

APPENDIX III.

Enumeration of articles delivered and money orders issued and paid, during the past five years.

YEAR.	Letters.	Postcards.	Newspapers and packets.	Parcels, including value payable articles.	Insured parcels.	MONEY ORDERS ISSUED.		MONEY ORDERS PAID.		REMARKS.
						No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
							R		R	
1890-91	4,623,658	2,059,694	474,344	40,014	15,496	129,458	35,63,397	110,497	43,48,207	
1891-92	5,143,415	2,657,200	518,415	44,000	21,535	129,429	35,27,338	118,871	42,23,253	
1892-93	4,709,484	2,603,432	525,663	49,816	21,060	137,173	36,42,438	115,324	41,93,679	
1893-94	4,713,610	2,804,205	544,530	71,905	20,440	138,611	38,76,775	110,437	40,76,727	
1894-95	6,532,430	3,908,785	941,335	74,760	25,915	228,821	61,36,589	136,239	47,39,059	

CAMP ABU;
The 24th May 1895.

BARTON GROVES,
Deputy Postmaster General, Ajputaka.

APPENDIX IIIA.

Insured Articles and Ordinary Parcels posted in Rajputana.

YEAR.	INSURED ARTICLES.			Number of Ordinary Parcels.	REMARKS.
	Number.	Value.	Insurance fees realised.		
		R a. p.	R a. p.		
1893-94 . . .	13,334	39,67,812 0 0	10,290 0 0	28,364	
1894-95 . . .	18,173	52,80,222 4 4	13,384 5 0	36,039	
Increase . . .	4,739	13,12,410 4 4	2,094 5 0	7,675	
Percentage . . .	35.54	33 07	20 24	27.05	

APPENDIX IV.

Showing the Highway Robberies of the Mails in the Rajputana Circle during the year ending 31st March 1895.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No.	Date of the highway robbery.	Locality where the highway robbery occurred.	Territory.	Parties concerned, implicated, or suspected.	Nature and brief details of the property stolen.	Brief statement of the facts of the case, and the result of the enquiry.	REMARKS.
1	26th November 1894.	1½ miles from Kumer on the road from Bhurtpore.	Bhurtpore.	A party of Minas.	An ordinary parcel and a remittance of cash, amounting to Rs168, were carried off. The remainder of the mail was found uninjured lying in a field a short distance away.	Sarwalia runner, accompanied by a Sowar, was attacked by ten men armed with lathies, who succeeded in driving of the escort Sowar, and in overcoming the runner and taking away the mail bag he was carrying. The Bhurtpore Dabbar paid compensation in full of the loss sustained.	No trace of the highway robbers has been obtained.

CAMP ABU ;
The 24th May 1895. }

BARTON GROVES,
Deputy Postmaster General, Rajputana.

